

File #:

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FOIPA# N/A

62-HQ-116395

Serial Scope:

900, 902-910, 912-922, 924-944, 945-950

Released under the John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Collection Act of 1992 (44 USC 2107 Note). Case#:NW 55256 Date: 11-20-2017

1/30/68

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. W. H. Floyd
1 - Mr. J. A. Jackson
1 - Mr. P. F. Enlow
1 - Mr. W. H. Preusse

To: SACs, Boston
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit
Los Angeles
Newark
New York
Philadelphia
San Francisco

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2 RUM/BJD

MDR-16

From: Director, FBI (100-440937)

INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVISTS)

During your investigations of organizations which fall under the category of "new left" organizations, you have furnished information indicating that certain individuals in the Students for a Democratic Society and anti-Vietnam war groups are extremely active and most vocal in their statements denouncing the United States and calling for civil disobedience and other forms of unlawful and disruptive acts. These individuals, because of their leadership roles and activities in these organizations, could be considered to be Key Activists.

1 - 100-447549 (Calvert)
1 - 100-334411 (Callinger)
1 - 100-157020 (Davidson)
1 - 100-157000 (Egleston)
1 - 100-170067 (Halliwell)
1 - 100-446130 (Hissinger)
1 - 100-142056 (Oglesby)
1 - 100-121710 (Rubin)

1 - 100-443052 (Ravio)
1 - 100-106720 (Scheer)
1 - 100-447003 (Varden)
1 - 100-447357 (Spiegel)
1 - 100-433201 (Wayden)
1 - 100-447202 (Gannonberg)
1 - 100-372163 (Peck)

WNP:lrb
(40)

55 FEB 2 1968

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
165 JAN 31 1968

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(NEW ACTIVISTS)
100-446997

At this time, the Bureau is designating the following individuals as Key Activists in the "new left" movement: New York, Gregory Alan Calvert, Linda M. Dannenberg, Jerry Clyde Rubin, Steven Edward Halliwell; Chicago, Carl Albert Davidson, Charles Clark Kissinger, Robert Milton Pardun; Boston, Nicholas Michael Egleson, Michael Louis Spiegel; Cincinnati, Carl Preston Oglesby; Cleveland, Sidney Morris Peck; San Francisco, Mario Robert Savio, Robert Scheer; Newark, David Dellinger; Thomas Emmett Hayden

Of this group, the following are not on the Security Index: Calvert, Dannenberg, Halliwell, Pardun, Spiegel, and Egleson. The offices handling these individuals are instructed to immediately reopen their investigations concerning them and submit reports together with a recommendation concerning their Security Index status. When considering these individuals for the Security Index, particular attention should be placed to current Bureau instructions on page 45, Section 87D, of the Manual of Instructions concerning the Security Index criteria and especially Item (C).

Furthermore, an intensive investigation of each of the above-mentioned individuals should immediately be initiated with the objective of developing detailed and complete information regarding their day-to-day activities and future plans for staging demonstrations and disruptive acts directed against the Government. Because of their leadership and prominence in the "new left" movement, as well as the growing militancy of this movement, each office must maintain high-level informant coverage on these individuals so that the Bureau is kept abreast of their day-to-day activities as well as the organizations they are affiliated with, to develop information regarding their sources of funds, foreign contacts, and future plans.

In the event adequate live informant coverage is not immediately available on these individuals, other types of coverage such as technical surveillances and physical surveillances should be considered as a temporary measure to establish the necessary coverage.

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVIST)
100-446997

Each recipient office in which a Key Activist resides is instructed to submit a separate letter to the Bureau within 30 days from the date of this communication under the caption of each individual outlining what steps have been made to insure adequate informant coverage of these individuals.

Each recipient office is also instructed to remain alert for the addition of any individuals in their respective territories which would warrant intensified investigation and who fit the Key Activist category and submit their recommendations to the Bureau. In the future, when submitting communications concerning the individuals designated as Key Activists, these words should be added after the character except on communications such as reports and LHM's which will be disseminated outside of the Bureau. This will facilitate handling these cases at the Bureau. Reports should also be submitted to the Bureau every six months concerning these Key Activists.

This matter is being closely followed by the Bureau and you are expected to give the investigation of them individual continuous attention.

NOTE:

[Item (C) on page 45 of Section 37D of the Manual of Instructions] states that consideration should be given to placing those persons on the Security Index who have anarchistic or revolutionary beliefs and are likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt actions and statements within the past three years.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:

Date:

~~SA~~ GROVER C. TWILNER
10/15/68

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #:

25-21593

Bureau File #:

25-567627

Title:

SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
ANTI-DRAFT ACTIVITIES
COUNSELING, AIDING AND
ABETTING

Character:

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Synopsis:

SIDNEY PECK, CWRU faculty member, jailed in Chicago, 8/23/68, at Democratic National Convention. PECK released on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct. PECK claimed in CV newspaper, "the anti-war movement suffered deep, disastrous losses with the assassination of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY." PECK will seek trial continuance until after November elections. MICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS declared deserter 7/16/68. Efforts to locate DAVIS negative. AUSA, CV, O. desires DAVIS be interviewed in detail.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2AUM/brp

MDR-16

CV 25-21593

On September 5, 1968, Specialist FRANK BLASE,^{PK} Special Processing Battalion (SPB), Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, advised SA RICHARD E. WHITE of the following:

MICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS [US 51 83 33 60] went AWOL from SPB on June 3, 1968, and was dropped from the rolls as a deserter on June 8, 1968. A DD Form 553 was issued on July 16, 1968. He had no 201 file for the subject and does not know where it can be located. The home address for DAVIS is 2103 Denison Avenue Cleveland, Ohio.

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press", a daily newspaper published in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 29, 1968:

"PROF. PECK BEATEN, JAILED IN CHICAGO POLICE ATTACK

"Prof. SIDNEY PECK, Case Western Reserve University faculty member and leader of the peace demonstration here, was beaten and hospitalized last night and today appeared in court.

"Charged with aggravated assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, Prof. PECK was released on \$2000 bond. He was accompanied by a Chicago lawyer, GEORGE BERNIS.

"Prof. PECK said police had clubbed him down last night on Michigan Ave near the Conrad Hilton Hotel while he was urging the peace demonstrators to disperse.

"He said they apparently singled him out because he was using a bull-horn, or loudspeaker, asking the crowd to break up, and thus was easily spotted. He said he had just reached the scene after trying in vain to obtain a permit for a march to the convention hall.

"His left hand was broken and he sustained a number of bruises and a scalp cut, which required five stitches.

"'After knocking me down,' he said, 'they dragged me some distance to one of their vans and took me to a district police station. From there I was taken to Cook County Hospital for treatment.'

"He was in the hospital until 7 a.m., at which time he was jailed to await his court appearance."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on September 9, 1968:

**"YOUTHS REJECTED 3 PEACE PLANS ON RIOT
NIGHT, POLICE SAY**

"The frontline commander of Chicago police during the Democratic National Convention described here how he held a 'summit meeting' with young radical leaders shortly before the Aug. 28 battle of Michigan Ave.

Deputy Police Supt. JAMES M. ROCHEFORD said he offered three alternatives to the protesters' planned march on the International Amphitheatre, site of the convention.

"All three suggestions were summarily rejected, said ROCHEFORD and the unlikely meeting between the police commander and the leaders of the demonstration ended on this harsh note:

no deletion
"DAVID DELLINGER (head of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam) stated emphatically that there were no alternatives acceptable to him or his people,' ROCHEFORD said.

"His parade marshals reported to him that they had penetrated police lines and were regrouping nearby on Michigan Ave.

"At that time, DELLINGER turned and walked away from me."

"A bloody melee followed in front of the Conrad Hilton Hotel on the night the Democrats nominated Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY -- occupant of a hotel suite 25 floors above the street -- as their presidential candidate.

ROCHEFORD ~~Deputy-superintendent~~ in charge of field services, was the man in charge of overall security during the convention. He directed police operations from the street.

ROCHEFORD said leaders of the planned Amphitheatre march, other than DELLINGER first approached him to ask for alternatives to the march. This is how ROCHEFORD re-members it:

"There were two specific times when a Mr. SIDNEY PECK and other designated leaders came and asked for police alternatives, which we offered to them."

no relation
"(PECK is sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and a leader of the Mobilization Movement. Later that night, during the fracas on Michigan Ave, he was arrested after he allegedly punched ROCHFORD in the mouth. ROCHFORD wouldn't comment on that incident because, he said, it was yet to be resolved in court).

ROCHFORD said PECK and the others replied that only DELLINGER could make a final decision on the alternation. 'So I accompanied them to meet with Mr. DELLINGER,' said ROCHFORD

"The snub by DELLINGER followed, he added."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland daily newspaper published on August 30, 1968:

"DR. PECK BEATEN BY CHICAGO POLICE

"Dr. SIDNEY PECK squinted as he looked into the cloudless sky yesterday afternoon, talking about the Conrad Hilton Hotel incident, which he has suddenly achieved a prominence in that lexicon which also includes such place names as Birmingham, Selma and Memphis.

"Dr. PECK is a sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University. He is not a formidable physical specimen. But on Tuesday night it took 12 Chicago policemen pummeling him with nightsticks to arrest him and toss him into a police wagon.

"Yesterday afternoon PECK - now free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct - was back at the scene of the bloody events of the previous night. He was wondering what would happen to him next. He was a little frightened.

"There were bumps all over his head. His left hand had been fractured and there were welts all over his back and chest where arresting policemen had jammed their billy clubs.

"'How do you explain it?' PECK asked. 'I'll tell you it was the most vicious thing I've ever seen. They acted in the grand fascist manner of the police state, but that doesn't explain it, really.

"'You had to be there to see it. Even then you'd still be frightened and incoherent about it.'

"PECK, an officer in the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was in the forefront of a group of demonstrators when they were stopped at Dalbo Drive and Michigan Avenue near the hotel.

"He was carrying a bullhorn and was one of the group's directors. When the police set up lines to prevent the protesters from leaving the area, it was PECK who went forward to negotiate with the police.

"'Look' PECK said he told the police captain heading the operation. 'We have a lot of angry people here. If you keep us penned in like this, there is bound to be trouble. Why not let us go through? At least give us a chance to disperse.

"'If you don't allow us a way out there is going to be violence and someone is going to get hurt. Let's not let this happen.'

"The police were not in a mood to negotiate, PECK said. He could make no bargain with them. As it turned out, all the policemen were waiting for, apparently, was darkness. Once the area was sufficiently shrouded, the police moved in, wave after wave of them, swinging their clubs at any human form they could reach.

"'I saw them coming at me,' PECK said, 'and it sounded odd because he said it with such an intellectual flair.

"'We had this training program, you know, and we know how to protect ourselves when police come after us with clubs. I went down to the ground and assumed the fetal position. I put both my hands over my head to protect myself.

"'What the police want to do is spread your body out so they can work you over. Well, I was able to ward off

"a good many of the blows with my hands on top of my head. That's how they broke my hand.

"But the thing that hurts worse, and this was excruciating, was when they finally spread me out. And another policeman charged at me then and rammed his nightstick between my legs.

"There was such an electric shock of pain that I thought I was going to die."

"Can I tell you what happens without sounding excessive?" PECK asked, not waiting for a reply to give his answer.

"It's the police. They're barbaric. They really enjoy what they are able to do to us under cover of darkness."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland, Ohio, daily newspaper on September 4, 1968:

"PEACE BID NEEDS UNITY, PECK SAYS

"The antiwar movement will have to unite intellectuals and working men if it is to succeed, Dr. SIDNEY PECK said here yesterday.

"Our most important need is to develop firm alliances with the working people," the sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University said in an interview. "Working people are being most hurt by this immoral war. It is their sons who are dying."

"Dr. PECK was injured in confrontations with Chicago Police during the Democratic National Convention.

"He said he thought a turn to violence among antiwar elements would be 'a most inappropriate and self-defeating act of desperation.'

"Dr. PECK is cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

"He is free on \$2,000 bond after being charged in Chicago with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and

"disorderly conduct in disturbances during the convention. He returned home yesterday.

"His right forefinger was broken, four stitches were taken in his scalp and his back still bears dozens of black and blue marks.

"The Antiwar movement is a most diversified thing' he said. 'There is plenty of discussion and disagreement. I think some of the kids who've been in the movement three or four years are beginning to consider the teachings of Regis Debray and are debating the merits of armed struggle. But this is an extremely small faction.'

"Debray, a French journalist, was convicted of aiding guerrillas in Bolivia.

"Most of the kids who were in Chicago were intensely committed to the electoral process,' PECK said. The kids saw two conventions grind out machine candidates. The machine had some difficulty in Chicago, of course.

"Our protest there became a counterpoint to the convention. We had some delegates coming down to the protests because they wanted to be among the dissidents. They knew the immorality of war and racism.

"The bureaucratic machine in Chicago was wound up so tight it could not come up with a felxible response. That is the difference between a Mayor (JOHN V.) LINDSAY (of New York) and a Mayor (RICHARD J.) DALEY (of Chicago). Some like LINDSAY don't make the machine response. We got our parade permit when we marched in New York. There were no billy clubs used there.'

"Dr. PECK said the anti-war movement suffered 'deep, disastrous' losses with the assassinations of the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

"BOBBY KENNEDY could have united the working man and the intellectuals against the war,' he said. 'MARTIN LUTHER KING could have led the black people against the war.'

"At a hearing in Chicago later this month, Dr. PECK said, he will seek a trial continuance until after the November elections."

CV 25-21593

ms On September 20, 1968, PATRICK J. O'MALLEY, Chief of Police East Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, furnished SA CHARLES A. HARVEY a copy of the letter from the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, dated August 20, 1968, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by Rev. ROBERT BONTIUS and Dr. SIDNEY PECK, which is as follows:

Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council

13101 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44112
Phone: 216/761/5574

August 20, 1968

Dear Friend,

Enclosed you will find an information sheet for those who plan to participate in the Chicago demonstrations. Please make every effort to confirm your travel plans with the CAPAC office. Bus tickets are still available, and may be purchased at the special round-trip fare of fifteen dollars (\$15.00). If you are unable to go to Chicago but wish to help cover bus fare for those who are without means, please send in your contribution today ... make all checks payable to: CAPAC, Transportation Fund!

Last Friday, we held a press conference to announce local plans to support the peace action in Chicago and to call our attention to the non-violent character of the events scheduled by the National Mobilization Committee during the week of August 24-29. While the media coverage was excellent, there still appears to be rumor and speculation -- as well as outright fabrication -- reported in some newspapers as to the intentions of the Chicago Mobilization. A nationally circulated Scripps-Howard Story, printed in the Cleveland Press, Monday, August 19, is rife with inflammatory statements which only serve to intimidate the many thousands of persons who want to come to Chicago and demonstrate on the fundamental issues of militarism and racism.

But this is the way of the Establishment to "leak" their intelligence reports to the press in order to divide and vilify the peace forces. If one looks back to the "intelligence leaks" a year ago last April or last October, then one will find a great similarity in the approach. The point is -- we should not believe these insider reports just as we do not believe the "official leaks" coming out of Vietnam -- or the "official stories" about what is happening in the ghettos at home. The credibility gap also extends to the Administration reporting about our intentions and actions. We have to be our own reporters and analysts of what we intend to do and how we go about doing it.

The most important thing to keep in mind is that the best way to insure that our protests will be peaceful and non-violent is to be there in the tens of thousands. The best protection we have against police violence rests upon the great numbers of persons who refuse to be intimidated by the military. If we really believe that the war in Vietnam is as barbaric and brutal as we say it is -- if we really believe that millions of blacks suffer the indignities of racist oppression -- if we really believe that the affluence of this society is built upon the blatant exploitation of the poor -- if we believe all this and more -- then we should be in Chicago to tell the world "like it is" -- and not let LBJ or Daly or any "inside" news report turn us around! We should never be afraid to demonstrate our demand to put an end to the old politics of militarism and racism -- and begin a new politics of sanity and humanity in this country.

Very sincerely,

In peace and freedom,

Rev. Robert Bonthius

Chairman, Cleveland Area and
Peace Action Council

Dr. Sidney Peck

Co-Chairman, National
Mobilization Committee

[Chief O'MALLEY] also made available a copy of a report from Sergeant [R. ALLEN] dated July 20, 1968, wherein Sergeant [ALLEN] reported at about 10:00 AM on July 20, 1968, he had observed people arriving in cars and entering the Calvary Church at 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. At about 10:30 AM, Sergeant [ALLEN] entered and found the meeting had not started, but found that breakfast was being served. At 10:55 AM that same date, he found that the meeting had started and a young female sat at the door taking registrations on 3 x 5 file cards. At that point he sat down to register when a white male came up and introduced himself as Dr. SIDNEY PECK. [ALLEN] stated he introduced himself as "BOB HILDERBRAND." PECK asked him where he was from and he told PECK he was from East Cleveland, Ohio, and PECK asked what organization he represented. At that point, Sergeant [ALLEN] identified himself as being from the Cleveland Police Department and PECK, at that point, asked him to leave and escorted him up the stairs to the door. PECK indicated he would contact the Chief of Police concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

8/24/68

Date _____

1

BIDNEY PECK and LOUISE PECK were observed near the end of a demonstration at the Cleveland Sheraton Hotel wherein the persons identified as being from various peace organizations were picketing Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY. PECK appeared with his left arm bandaged and in a sling and was wearing a collar around his neck giving the appearance that his neck had been injured.

PECK had previously been publicly identified as co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

II.

On 8/22/68 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 25-21593
 by SAs MICHAEL J. MAHANEY, JR., and GROVER C. TWINEK /MJB/slk Date dictated 8/24/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

CV 25-21593

It is noted that MICHAEL RICHARD DAVIS is currently being sought as a deserter from the U.S. Army.

Efforts to locate DAVIS at his residence, 2103 Denison Avenue, Cleveland, on September 24, 1968, and October 2, 1968, were negative.

On October 2, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney CARL H. MILLER Cleveland, advised that DAVIS should be reinterviewed prior to his rendering an opinion.

The following article appeared in the "Reserve Tribune", Case Western Reserve University newspaper on October 1, 1968:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Peck sees organized resistance becoming a necessity for survival

By GREG LEWIS

The Chicago "Massacre" marks the beginnings of a serious resistance, "a necessity for survival according to Dr. Sidney Peck, co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. He spoke before a crowd of 350 at a meeting of the University Circle Teach-In Committee on the outcome of the violence in Chicago at the Democratic Convention.

"I will not participate in the illegitimate process of this election," stated Dr. Peck. This seemed to exemplify his attitude after the "battle" of Aug. 26-29. One of the obvious considerations which prompted him to make this decision was the brutality of the police. "They acted with indiscriminate violence against human

beings," he said.

On Monday, the 26th, during an enthusiastic rally at Lincoln Park, police attacked newsmen, people sitting on nearby porch steps, and even went into private apartments. Wednesday night, in incidents that were flashed across the country on television, the police exhibited the same ruthless behavior. "The people didn't feel protected by the police," Dr. Peck said, "they felt their lives were endangered."

The signal for more organized resistance, according to Dr. Peck, came three years ago when President Johnson claimed a mandate from the people for escalating the "barbaric" war in Viet Nam. The rise of popular opinion against the War has compelled Johnson to step out of power. Dr. Peck continued to say that, in the Democratic state conventions, 66% of the voters rejected the nomination of Johnson, then Humphrey for president. When Robert Kennedy was assassinated, it was clear that the effective voice of the peace movement had been hushed. The decision was made to go to Chicago despite the warnings of a massacre and against the pleadings of political groups supporting Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Dr. Peck admitted that different instances of legal action, including his own arrest, were setbacks. He pointed out, however, that there were several gains from the active resistance in Chicago, because it offered a contrast of people against the "political machine," and gave visible reassurance of a counter political movement.

Dr. Sidney Peck will speak tonight at Hatch Auditorium at 8:30 on "Chicago and Protest".

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 RESERVE TRIBUNE
Case Western Reserve
(Cleveland, Ohio)

Date: 10-1-68
Edition: ----
Author: ----
Editor: ----
Title: ----

Character:
or

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

CLEVELAND

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DATE BY

CV 25-21593

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on October 2, 1968:

"PROTEST LEADER HERE DENIES RIOT CHARGES

"Plans for demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago were no different than those set up prior to dozens of other anti-war protests -- most of them non-violent.

"That was the response today by a Cleveland anti-war leader to a charge by a House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) investigator that the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council was instrumental in planning street disorders in Chicago.

"The basic fact is that the young people did not act until they were beaten upon by police," said Dr. SIDNEY PECK, chairman of the Ohio Peace Action Council and co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" on October 2, 1968:

"PECK DENIES PROTESTERS TRIED TO RIOT

"Cleveland area antiwar demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention were advised to carry identification cards only as a common-sense precaution in case of injury.

"This was the response of Dr. SIDNEY M. PECK, Cleveland sociology professor and cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, to implications that preconvention preparations here indicated intent to commit violence.

"To construe this as an attempt to riot is just fantastic," PECK said.

"The mobilization committee is a coordinating group of more than 150 peace and freedom organizations across the country organized in the spring of 1967.

~~JAMES L. GALLAGHER~~ a staff investigator for the House Committee of Un-American Activities, said yesterday demonstration groups in a number of cities met over a period of seven or eight months, before the convention, which opened Aug. 26.

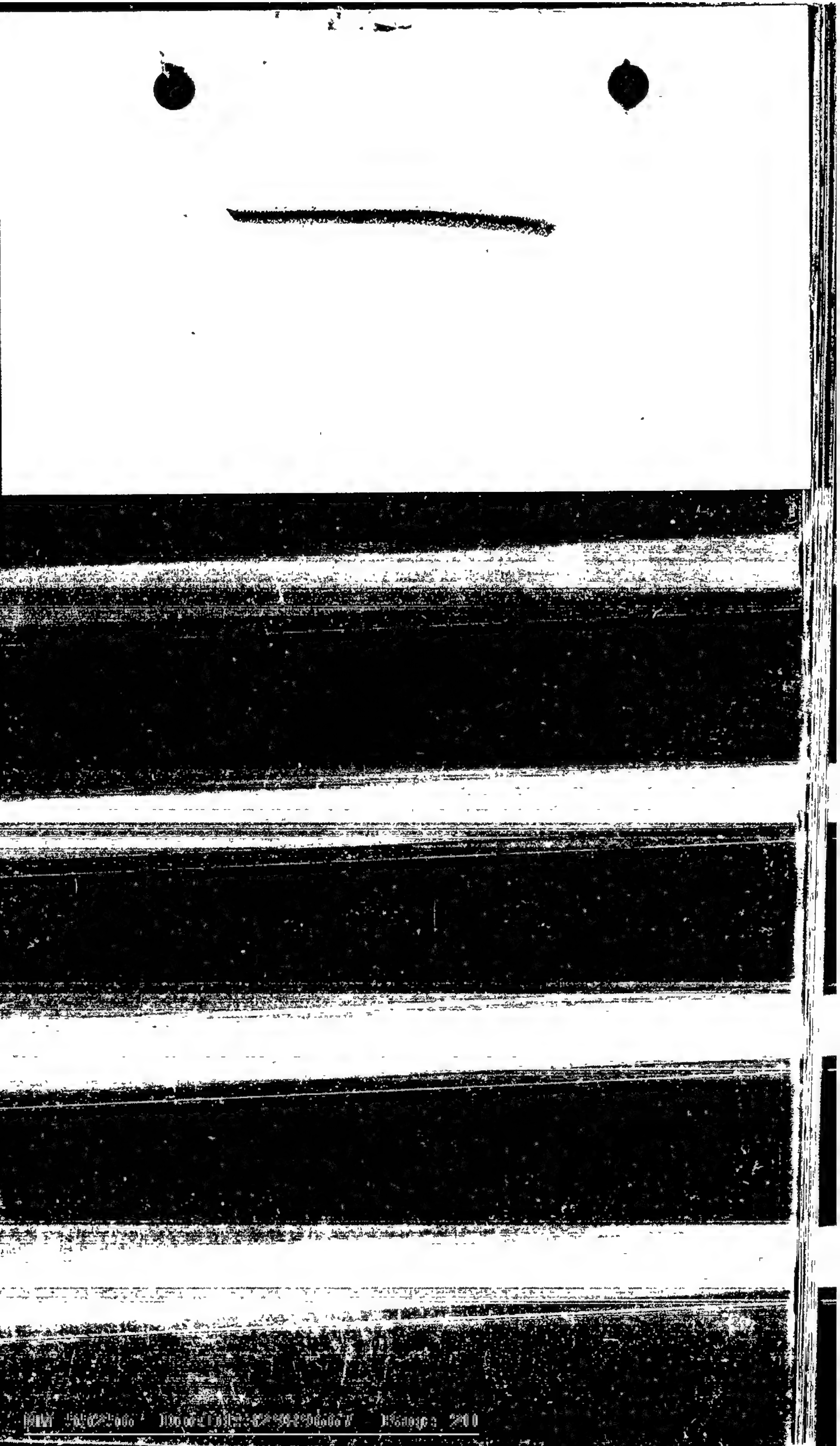
"Cities he named included Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

"In Ohio, ~~GALLAGHER~~ said, the Medical Committee for Human Rights made plans to provide for medical attention and supplies for the injured.

"Medical students from the Student Health Organization at Case Western Reserve University accompanied demonstrators to Chicago.

"In previous demonstrations in New York and Washington last year the Mobilization Committee always had a medical group along, said PECK last night.

"This is not something new," he said, adding that it was considered particularly necessary after reports of police reaction to a peace parade in Chicago on April 27, when several persons were injured."



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **MINNEAPOLIS**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/16/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/5, 8; 3/19; 5/26/53	REPORT MADE BY JACK K. MURPHREE <div style="text-align: right;">LW</div>
TITLE SIDNEY MORRIS PECK			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C

SUMMARY REPORT

SYNOPSIS: Subject resides at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota, and is employed as an Instructor at Carlton College, Northfield. PECK has been identified as a Communist Party member in St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1947 to 1949 when he was allegedly expelled. Subject associated with CP members at Madison, Wisconsin, during 1949 and 1950, and was considered a good prospect for CP membership. PECK refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents on January 8, 1953. PECK was a leader in AYD activities in St. Paul from 1946 to 1948, and was active in the Progressive Party in Minnesota and Wisconsin from 1948 to 1952. Subject also served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Marxian-Socialist Club at the University of Minnesota in 1946.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR

- P - ADD. DISSEMINATION.

DETAILS:DECLASSIFIED BY SP2A/mhp
ON 10-25-2000BACKGROUNDBirth

[REDACTED] University of Minnesota, advised that her records reflect that PECK was born December 26, 1926, at Annapolis, Maryland, and that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. PECK, 123 South Wheeler, St. Paul, Minnesota, were both born in Russia.

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IN CHARGE

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(5) - Bureau (100-372163) (RM)
3 - Minneapolis (100-6719)

RECORDED-88

INDEXED-88

MP #100-6719

Education

University of Minnesota records reflect that PECK was granted a BA Degree on March 17, 1949.

Marital Status

Records of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, made available by [REDACTED], reflect that PECK was married to LOUISE WADSWORTH ~~FRIED~~ on March 23, 1949, place not given.

Military Service

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect that the subject served in the United States Navy from January 1944, to May 1946, and had Navy Serial Number 1114537.

Criminal Record

Records of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Northfield, Minnesota Police Departments reflect no criminal record identifiable with the subject.

Employment

[REDACTED] advised that PECK was employed as a Stock Clerk at Hamms Brewery, St. Paul, Minnesota, from July 9, 1948, to September 19, 1948; Aluminum Corporation of America, New York, New York, from June to September 1947; as a Youth Counselor, place unknown, from June to September 1946; Brown and Bigelow, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, from January to March 1944, and for the Great Northern Railroad Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, from June to September 1943.

[REDACTED] who has given reliable information in the past, but who is not available for reinterview, has advised that during 1947 the subject was employed at the 20th Century Studios, Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

[REDACTED] advised May 26, 1953, that PECK was then employed as an Instructor in Sociology and Anthropology, Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota.

MP #100-6719

Residences

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect the following previous residences for PECK, dates unknown:

694 Inglehart, St. Paul, Minnesota
3521 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota
621 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota
123 South Wheeler, St. Paul, Minnesota

Records of the University of Wisconsin reflect that as of June 17, 1949, PECK resided at 816 Mound Street, Madison, Wisconsin, and that he resided at 1427 University Avenue, Madison, from September 1950 to June 1952.

█████ advised May 26, 1953, that PECK then resided at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

█████, of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party from 1947 to 1949 advised that SID PECK was known to the informant as a Communist Party member at some time during the period from the spring of 1947 until March 1949. This informant further advised that sometime after July 1948 PECK stated to the informant that he had been called before a CP Board and had been withdrawn from CP membership.

█████ advised that on October 21, 1947, ██████ told ██████ that "they" wanted SID PECK present at a meeting to be held October 24, 1947, at the home of ██████, Minneapolis, Minnesota. The informant was unable to ascertain the nature of this meeting or whether it was actually held, but ██████ and ██████ have been identified by ██████ as members of the Communist Party, and the 1948 St. Paul, Minnesota City Directory lists ██████ as "Chairman, Communist Party."

█████, of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised that the subject was present at a party sponsored by the Student Youth Section of the Communist Party, held January 1, 1948. According to ██████, identified by the informant as a member of the

MP #100-6719

Communist Party, was in charge of this affair and made a fund-raising speech in which he stressed the importance of the Student Section of the CP.

[redacted] advised that on March 28, 1953, PECK told the informant that he had recently had a conversation with [redacted] concerning the expulsion of one [redacted], a University of Minnesota Professor from the Communist Party. PECK stated that he believed [redacted] to be a "devout Marxist," and that he could not understand how [redacted] "would be weak or an opportunist."

[redacted] further advised that the subject was in contact with [redacted] on April 7, 1948, and on July 30, 1948.

[redacted] advised that SIDNEY PECK and his wife LOUISE PECK, graduate students at the University of Wisconsin during the year 1949 to 1950, associated with [redacted] and his wife [redacted], [redacted] and his wife [redacted], and [redacted] and his wife [redacted], all of whom were said by this informant to be members of the Communist Party. The PECKS were said to have contributed to Communist Party Fund Drives, and to have indicated general agreement with most of the aims of the Communist Party. They were considered good prospects for recruiting into the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin, until information was received that SIDNEY PECK had been a member of the Communist Party at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and had been dropped from membership because of a conflict with the Communist Party leaders and the Communist Party policy. Recruiting efforts were then postponed pending clarification of PECK'S Minneapolis background in the Communist Party.

[redacted] was subsequently unable to ascertain whether or not PECK was actually admitted to membership in the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin.

[redacted] of unknown reliability, advised that the subject and his wife LOUISE occasionally visited the informant's cafe during 1949, and that from conversations they indicated sympathy for the Communist Party. It was the informant's recollection that he accused PECK of being a

MP #100-6719

Communist on the basis of his expressed sympathies for Russia, but the informant was unable to recall PECK'S reply, if any.

██████ advised on April 12, 1951, that SID PECK, active in the Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, was an expelled former member of the Communist Party.

██████ advised that on various occasions during 1949 PECK told the informant that he had been a member of the Communist Party, and that he had been expelled from the Communist Party.

On January 5, 1953, SA'S GORDON B. PLAYMAN and JACK K. MURPHREE attempted to interview PECK at his residence, 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota. On this occasion the subject stated he would be glad to talk to the Agents when he had sufficient time, and requested that he be contacted later that week. PECK was re-contacted on January 8, 1953, at which time he refused to be interviewed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marxian-Socialist Club

██████ has identified the Marxian-Socialist Club as a Communist Party group composed of students at the University of Minnesota.

The November 1, 1946 issue of the "Minnesota Daily," a University of Minnesota newspaper, carried an article reflecting that SIDNEY PECK was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the above organization. According to the "Minnesota Daily" "the purpose of the organization is the study and evaluation of Marxian theories and their application to contemporary problems of modern society."

American Peoples Congress and Exposition for Peace

██████ has advised that the executive heads of the above organization were undoubtedly Communist Party members.

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█████ advised that PECK attended a meeting of the above organization held June 29, 1930 and July 1, 1951, at the Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, Illinois.

The July 13, 1951, issue of the "Capitol Times," a Madison, Wisconsin newspaper also reported PECK as in attendance at the above meeting as an official delegate.

Progressive Party

An article in the July 1948 issue of the "Minnesota Leader," a CIO newspaper, reflects that PECK attended the 1948 National Convention of the Progressive Party. ✓

█████ has advised that the majority of Progressive Party of Minnesota members are members of the Communist Party and that the Communist Party is using the Progressive Party of Minnesota as a means to further Communist Party principles now that the Communist Party is becoming more ineffective.

█████ advised that the subject acted as Chairman of a Progressive Party meeting held February 12, 1949, at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

█████ advised on March 8, 1950, that the subject was in attendance at the Progressive Party National Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 25 and 26, 1950.

█████ advised that the subject was in attendance at meetings of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin held March 2, 1950, and May 1, 1950, at the Park Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin.

█████ advised on April 8, 1952, that subsequent to HENRY WALLACE'S deflection from the Progressive Party on August 10, 1950, the followers of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin who were not Communist Party members gradually drifted away so that presently the Peoples Progressive in Wisconsin is almost completely composed of Communist Party members and is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party in Wisconsin.

MP #100-6719

[REDACTED] advised that PECK attended a meeting of the Peoples Progressive Party held at Vilnas Park, Madison, Wisconsin, on June 2, 1950, at which each person present made a \$1 contribution.

[REDACTED] of unknown reliability, advised that PECK was a member of the Peoples Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1950.

[REDACTED] advised that on October 13, 1952, the subject attended a dinner at the Brunswick Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a Rally at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, both sponsored by the Progressive Party and both featuring VINCENT HALLINAM, Progressive Party candidate for President of the United States.

American Youth for Democracy

American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

[REDACTED] advised that PECK was known to the informant as a member of AYD at the University of Minnesota during 1946 and 1947.

[REDACTED] advised on September 26, 1947, that an Executive meeting of the AYD was scheduled to be held at the subject's home that evening but the informant was unable to verify that the meeting was actually held.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised on November 10, 1947, that PECK was alternate President of the AYD in St. Paul, Minnesota.

[REDACTED] advised that PECK was known to the informant as an AYD member during 1947 and 1948.

MP #100-6719

Other Activity

[REDACTED] advised that the subject attended a social event at the home of [REDACTED] Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 25, 1952.

[REDACTED] has identified [REDACTED] as a member of the Communist Party.

DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the University of Minnesota, [REDACTED], and personal observation:

Name:	SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Birth Date:	12-26-26
Birth Place:	Annapolis, Maryland
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	175
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Medium
Residence:	208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.
Occupation:	Instructor, Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota
Marital Status:	Married
Relatives:	LOUISE WADSWORTH PECK, wife
NSN:	1114537

- P -

- 8 -

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to:

Report of:
Date:SA GROVER C. TWINER
10/15/68

Office: CLEVELAND

Field Office File #:

25-21593

Bureau File #:

25-567627

Title:

SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
ANTI-DRAFT ACTIVITIES
COUNSELING, AIDING AND
ABETTING

Character:

SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT, 1948

Synopsis:

SIDNEY PECK, CWRU faculty member, jailed in Chicago, 8/28/68, at Democratic National Convention. PECK free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct. PECK claimed in CV newspaper, "the anti-war movement suffered deep, disastrous losses with the assassination of Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY." PECK will seek trial continuance until after November elections. [REDACTED] declared deserter 7/16/68. Efforts to locate [REDACTED] negative. AUSA, CV, O. desires [REDACTED] be interviewed in detail.

- P -

DETAILS:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-200 BY SP2ALM/EP

MDR-16

CV 25-21593

On September 5, 1968, Specialist FRANK BLASE, Special Processing Battalion (SPB), Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, advised SA RICHARD E. WHITE of the following:

[REDACTED] went AWOL from SPB on June 3, 1968, and was dropped from the rolls as a deserter on June 8, 1968. A DD Form 553 was issued on July 16, 1968. He had no 201 file for the subject and does not know where it can be located. The home address for [REDACTED] is [REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio.

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press", a daily newspaper published in Cleveland, Ohio, on August 29, 1968:

"PROF. PECK BEATEN, JAILED IN CHICAGO POLICE ATTACK

"Prof. SIDNEY PECK, Case Western Reserve University faculty member and leader of the peace demonstration here, was beaten and hospitalized last night and today appeared in court.

"Charged with aggravated assault, disorderly conduct and resisting arrest, Prof. PECK was released on \$2000 bond. He was accompanied by a Chicago lawyer, GEORGE BERNIS.

"Prof. PECK said police had clubbed him down last night on Michigan Ave near the Conrad Hilton Hotel while he was urging the peace demonstrators to disperse.

"He said they apparently singled him out because he was using a bull-horn, or loudspeaker, asking the crowd to break up, and thus was easily spotted. He said he had just reached the scene after trying in vain to obtain a permit for a march to the convention hall.

"His left hand was broken and he sustained a number of bruises and a scalp cut, which required five stitches.

"After knocking me down," he said, "they dragged me some distance to one of their vans and took me to a district police station. From there I was taken to Cook County Hospital for treatment."

"He was in the hospital until 7 a.m., at which time he was jailed to await his court appearance."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on September 9, 1968:

**"YOUTHS REJECTED 3 PEACE PLANS ON RIOT
NIGHT, POLICE SAY**

"The frontline commander of Chicago police during the Democratic National Convention described here how he held a 'summit meeting' with young radical leaders shortly before the Aug. 28 battle of Michigan Ave.

"Deputy Police Supt. JAMES M. ROCHFORD said he offered three alternatives to the protesters' planned march on the International Amphitheatre, site of the convention.

"All three suggestions were summarily rejected, said ROCHFORD, and the unlikely meeting between the police commander and the leaders of the demonstration ended on this harsh note:

"DAVID DELLINGER (head of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam) stated emphatically that there were no alternatives acceptable to him or his people,' ROCHFORD said.

"His parade marshals reported to him that they had penetrated police lines and were regrouping nearby on Michigan Ave.

"At that time, DELLINGER turned and walked away from me.'

"A bloody melee followed in front of the Conrad Hilton Hotel on the night the Democrats nominated Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY -- occupant of a hotel suite 25 floors above the street -- as their presidential candidate.

"ROCHFORD, deputy superintendent, in charge of field services, was the man in charge of overall security during the convention. He directed police operations from the street.

"ROCHFORD said leaders of the planned Amphitheatre march, other than DELLINGER, first approached him to ask for alternatives to the march. This is how ROCHFORD remembers it:

"There were two specific times when a Mr. SIDNEY PECK and other designated leaders came and asked for police alternatives, which we offered to them."

"(PECK is sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland and a leader of the Mobilization Movement. Later that night, during the fracas on Michigan Ave, he was arrested after he allegedly punched ROCHFORD in the mouth. ROCHFORD wouldn't comment on that incident because, he said, it was yet to be resolved in court).

"ROCHFORD said PECK and the others replied that only DELLINGER could make a final decision on the alternation. 'So I accompanied them to meet with Mr. DELLINGER,' said ROCHFORD.

"The snub by DELLINGER followed, he added."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland daily newspaper published on August 30, 1968:

"DR. PECK BEATEN BY CHICAGO POLICE

"Dr. SIDNEY PECK squinted as he looked into the cloudless sky yesterday afternoon, talking about the Conrad Hilton Hotel incident, which he has suddenly achieved a prominence in that lexicon which also includes such place names as Birmingham, Selma and Memphis.

"Dr. PECK is a sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University. He is not a formidable physical specimen. But on Tuesday night it took 12 Chicago policemen pummeling him with nightsticks to arrest him and toss him into a police wagon.

"Yesterday afternoon PECK - now free on \$2,000 bond after being charged with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and disorderly conduct - was back at the scene of the bloody events of the previous night. He was wondering what would happen to him next. He was a little frightened.

"There were bumps all over his head. His left hand had been fractured and there were welts all over his back and chest where arresting policemen had jammed their billy clubs.

"How do you explain it?" PECK asked. "I'll tell you it was the most vicious thing I've ever seen. They acted in the grand fascist manner of the police state, but that doesn't explain it, really.

"You had to be there to see it. Even then you'd still be frightened and incoherent about it."

"PECK, an officer in the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, was in the forefront of a group of demonstrators when they were stopped at Dalbo Drive and Michigan Avenue near the hotel.

"He was carrying a bullhorn and was one of the group's directors. When the police set up lines to prevent the protesters from leaving the area, it was PECK who went forward to negotiate with the police.

"Look' PECK said he told the police captain heading the operation. 'We have a lot of angry people here. If you keep us penned in like this, there is bound to be trouble. Why not let us go through? At least give us a chance to disperse.

"If you don't allow us a way out there is going to be violence and someone is going to get hurt. Let's not let this happen."

"The police were not in a mood to negotiate, PECK said. He could make no bargain with them. As it turned out, all the policemen were waiting for, apparently, was darkness. Once the area was sufficiently shrouded, the police moved in, wave after wave of them, swinging their clubs at any human form they could reach.

"I saw them coming at me," PECK said, and it sounded odd because he said it with such an intellectual flair.

"We had this training program, you know, and we know how to protect ourselves when police come after us with clubs. I went down to the ground and assumed the fetal position. I put both my hands over my head to protect myself.

"What the police want to do is spread your body out so they can work you over. Well, I was able to ward off

"a good many of the blows with my hands on top of my head. That's how they broke my hand.

"But the thing that hurts worse, and this was excruciating, was when they finally spread me out. And another policeman charged at me then and rammed his nightstick between my legs.

"There was such an electric shock of pain that I thought I was going to die."

"Can I tell you what happens without sounding excessive?" PECK asked, not waiting for a reply to give his answer.

"It's the police. They're barbaric. They really enjoy what they are able to do to us under cover of darkness."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer", a Cleveland, Ohio, daily newspaper on September 4, 1968:

"PEACE BID NEEDS UNITY, PECK SAYS

"The antiwar movement will have to unite intellectuals and working men if it is to succeed, Dr. SIDNEY PECK said here yesterday.

"Our most important need is to develop firm alliances with the working people' the sociology professor at Case Western Reserve University said in an interview. 'Working people are being most hurt by this immoral war. It is their sons who are dying.'

"Dr. PECK was injured in confrontations with Chicago Police during the Democratic National Convention.

"He said he thought a turn to violence among antiwar elements would be 'a most inappropriate and self-defeating act of desperation.'

"Dr. PECK is cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

"He is free on \$2,000 bond after being charged in Chicago with resisting arrest, aggravated assault and

"disorderly conduct in disturbances during the convention. He returned home yesterday.

"His right forefinger was broken, four stitches were taken in his scalp and his back still bears dozens of black and blue marks.

"The Antiwar movement is a most diversified thing' he said. 'There is plenty of discussion and disagreement. I think some of the kids who've been in the movement three or four years are beginning to consider the teachings of Regis Debray and are debating the merits of armed struggle. But this is an extremely small faction.'

"Debray, a French journalist, was convicted of aiding guerrillas in Bolivia.

"Most of the kids who were in Chicago were intensely committed to the electoral process,' PECK said. The kids saw two conventions grind out machine candidates. The machine had some difficulty in Chicago, of course.

"Our protest there became a counterpoint to the convention. We had some delegates coming down to the protests because they wanted to be among the dissidents. They knew the immorality of war and racism.

"The bureaucratic machine in Chicago was wound up so tight it could not come up with a felxible response. That is the difference between a Mayor (JOHN V.) LINDSAY (of New York) and a Mayor (RICHARD J.) DALEY (of Chicago). Some like LINDSAY don't make the machine response. We got our parade permit when we marched in New York. There were no billy clubs used there.'

"Dr. PECK said the anti-war movement suffered 'deep, disastrous' losses with the assassinations of the Rev. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR. and Sen. ROBERT F. KENNEDY.

"BOBBY KENNEDY could have united the working man and the intellectuals against the war,' he said. 'MARTIN LUTHER KING could have led the black people against the war.'

"At a hearing in Chicago later this month, Dr. PECK said, he will seek a trial continuance until after the November elections."

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On September 20, 1968, [REDACTED], East Cleveland, Ohio, Police Department, furnished SA CHARLES A. HARVEY a copy of the letter from the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council, 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, dated August 20, 1968, addressed to "Dear Friend" and signed by [REDACTED] and Dr. SIDNEY PECK, which is as follows:

Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council

13101 Euclid Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio 44112
Phone: 216/761/5574

August 20, 1968

Dear Friend,

Enclosed you will find an information sheet for those who plan to participate in the Chicago demonstrations. Please make every effort to confirm your travel plans with the CAPAC office. Bus tickets are still available, and may be purchased at the special round-trip fare of fifteen dollars (\$15.00). If you are unable to go to Chicago but wish to help cover bus fare for those who are without means, please send in your contribution today ... make all checks payable to: CAPAC, Transportation Fund!


Last Friday, we held a press conference to announce local plans to support the peace action in Chicago and to call our attention to the non-violent character of the events scheduled by the National Mobilization Committee during the week of August 24-29. While the media coverage was excellent, there still appears to be rumor and speculation -- as well as outright fabrication -- reported in some newspapers as to the intentions of the Chicago Mobilization. A nationally circulated Scripps-Howard Story, printed in the Cleveland Press, Monday, August 19, is rife with inflammatory statements which only serve to intimidate the many thousands of persons who want to come to Chicago and demonstrate on the fundamental issues of militarism and racism.

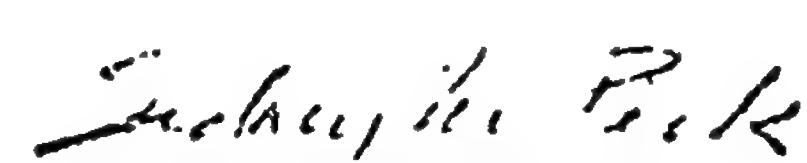
But this is the way of the Establishment to "leak" their intelligence reports to the press in order to divide and vilify the peace forces. If one looks back to the "intelligence leaks" a year ago last April or last October, then one will find a great similarity in the approach. The point is -- we should not believe these insider reports just as we do not believe the "official leaks" coming out of Vietnam -- or the "official stories" about what is happening in the ghettos at home. The credibility gap also extends to the Administration reporting about our intentions and actions. We have to be our own reporters and analysts of what we intend to do and how we go about doing it.

The most important thing to keep in mind is that the best way to insure that our protests will be peaceful and non-violent is to be there in the tens of thousands. The best protection we have against police violence rests upon the great numbers of persons who refuse to be intimidated by the military. If we really believe that the war in Vietnam is as barbaric and brutal as we say it is -- if we really believe that millions of blacks suffer the indignities of racist oppression -- if we really believe that the affluence of this society is built upon the blatant exploitation of the poor -- if we believe all this and more -- then we should be in Chicago to tell the world "like it is" -- and not let LBJ or Daly or any "inside" news report turn us around! We should never be afraid to demonstrate our demand to put an end to the old politics of militarism and racism -- and begin a new politics of sanity and humanity in this country.

Very sincerely,

In peace and freedom,


Chairman, Cleveland Area and
Peace Action Council


Dr. Sidney Peck
Co-Chairman, National
Mobilization Committee

██████████ also made available a copy of a report from Sergeant ██████████ dated July 20, 1968, wherein Sergeant ██████████ reported at about 10:00 AM on July 20, 1968, he had observed people arriving in cars and entering the Calvary Church at 13101 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland. At about 10:30 AM, Sergeant ██████████ entered and found the meeting had not started, but found that breakfast was being served. At 10:55 AM that same date, he found that the meeting had started and a young female sat at the door taking registrations on 3 x 5 file cards. At that point he sat down to register when a white male came up and introduced himself as Dr. SIDNEY PECK. ██████████ stated he introduced himself as "BOB HILDERBRAND." PECK asked him where he was from and he told PECK he was from East Cleveland, Ohio, and PECK asked what organization he represented. At that point, Sergeant ██████████ identified himself as being from the Cleveland Police Department and PECK, at that point, asked him to leave and escorted him up the stairs to the door. PECK indicated he would contact the Chief of Police concerning the incident.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

9/24/68

Date _____

1

SIDNEY PECK and LOUISE PECK were observed near the end of a demonstration at the Cleveland Sheraton Hotel wherein the persons identified as being from various peace organizations were picketing Vice President HUBERT H. HUMPHREY. PECK appeared with his left arm bandaged and in a sling and was wearing a collar around his neck giving the appearance that his neck had been injured.

PECK had previously been publicly identified as co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

II.

On 9/23/68 at Cleveland, Ohio File # Cleveland 25-21593
 by SAs MICHAEL J. MAHANEY, JR., and
GROVER C. TWINEK /MJM/slk Date dictated 9/24/68

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

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It is noted that [REDACTED] is currently being sought as a deserter from the U.S. Army.

Efforts to locate [REDACTED] at his residence, 2103 Denison Avenue, Cleveland, on September 24, 1968, and October 2, 1968, were negative.

On October 2, 1968, Assistant United States Attorney CARL H. MILLER, Cleveland, advised that [REDACTED] should be reinterviewed prior to his rendering an opinion.

The following article appeared in the "Reserve Tribune", Case Western Reserve University newspaper on October 1, 1968:

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Peck sees organized resistance becoming a necessity for survival

By GREG LEWIS

The Chicago "Massacre" marks the beginnings of a serious resistance, "a necessity for survival according to Dr. Sidney Peck, co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. He spoke before a crowd of 350 at a meeting of the University Circle Teach-In Committee on the outcome of the violence in Chicago at the Democratic Convention.

"I will not participate in the illegitimate process of this election," stated Dr. Peck. This seemed to exemplify his attitude after the "battle" of Aug. 26-29. One of the obvious considerations which prompted him to make this decision was the brutality of the police. "They acted with indiscriminate violence against human

beings," he said.

On Monday, the 26th, during an enthusiastic rally at Lincoln Park, police attacked newsmen, people sitting on nearby porch steps, and even went into private apartments. Wednesday night, in incidents that were flashed across the country on television, the police exhibited the same ruthless behavior. "The people didn't feel protected by the police," Dr. Peck said, "they felt their lives were endangered."

The signal for more organized resistance, according to Dr. Peck, came three years ago when President Johnson claimed a mandate from the people for escalating the "barbaric" war in Viet Nam. The rise of popular opinion against the War has compelled Johnson to step out of power. Dr. Peck continued to say that, in the Democratic state conventions, 60% of the voters rejected the nomination of Johnson, then Humphrey for president. When Robert Kennedy was assassinated, it was clear that the effective voice of the peace movement had been hushed. The decision was made to go to Chicago despite the warnings of a massacre and against the pleadings of political groups supporting Senator Eugene McCarthy.

Dr. Peck admitted that different instances of legal action, including his own arrest, were setbacks. He pointed out, however, that there were several gains from the active resistance in Chicago, because it offered a contrast of people against the "political machine," and gave visible reassurance of a counter political movement.

Dr. Sidney Peck will speak tonight at Hatch Auditorium at 8:30 on "Chicago and Protest".

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

4 RESERVE TRIBUNE
Case Western Reserve
(Cleveland, Ohio)

Date: 10-1-68
Edition: ----
Author: ----
Editor: ----
Title: ----

Character:
or .

Classification:

Submitting Office:

☐ Being Investigated

CLEVELAND

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-26-2000 BY SP7ACM/SP

MDR-16

CV 25-21593

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Press" on October 2, 1968:

"PROTEST LEADER HERE DENIES RIOT CHARGES

"Plans for demonstrations at the Democratic National Convention in Chicago were no different than those set up prior to dozens of other anti-war protests -- most of them non-violent.

"That was the response today by a Cleveland anti-war leader to a charge by a House Un-American Activities Committee (HUAC) investigator that the Cleveland Area Peace Action Council was instrumental in planning street disorders in Chicago.

"The basic fact is that the young people did not act until they were beaten upon by police," said Dr. SIDNEY PECK, chairman of the Ohio Peace Action Council and co-chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam."

The following article appeared in the Cleveland "Plain Dealer" on October 2, 1968:

"PECK DENIES PROTESTERS TRIED TO RIOT

"Cleveland area antiwar demonstrators at the Democratic National Convention were advised to carry identification cards only as a common-sense precaution in case of injury.

"This was the response of Dr. SIDNEY M. PECK, Cleveland sociology professor and cochairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, to implications that preconvention preparations here indicated intent to commit violence.

"To construe this as an attempt to riot is just fantastic," PECK said.

"The mobilization committee is a coordinating group of more than 150 peace and freedom organizations across the country organized in the spring of 1967.

"JAMES L. GALLAGHER, a staff investigator for the House Committee of Un-American Activities, said yesterday demonstration groups in a number of cities met over a period of seven or eight months, before the convention, which opened Aug. 26.

"Cities he named included Cleveland, New York, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia and Los Angeles.

"In Ohio, GALLAGHER said, the Medical Committee for Human Rights made plans to provide for medical attention and supplies for the injured.

"Medical students from the Student Health Organization at Case Western Reserve University accompanied demonstrators to Chicago.

"In previous demonstrations in New York and Washington last year the Mobilization Committee always had a medical group along, said PECK last night.

"This is not something new," he said, adding that it was considered particularly necessary after reports of police reaction to a peace parade in Chicago on April 27, when several persons were injured."

1/30/68

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. W. H. Floyd
1 - Mr. J. A. Jackson
1 - Mr. P. F. Enlow
1 - Mr. W. N. Prouse

To: SACs, Boston
Chicago
Cincinnati
Cleveland
Detroit
Los Angeles
Newark
New York
Philadelphia
San Francisco

From: Director, FBI (100-440987)

INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVISTS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2AUM/af

MDR-16

During your investigations of organizations which fall under the category of "new left" organizations, you have furnished information indicating that certain individuals in the Students for a Democratic Society and anti-Vietnam war groups are extremely active and most vocal in their statements denouncing the United States and calling for civil disobedience and other forms of unlawful and disruptive acts. These individuals, because of their leadership roles and activities in these organizations, could be considered to be Key Activists.

1 - 100-447549 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-334411 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-157320 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-157330 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-170067 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-446130 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-142050 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-131710 [REDACTED]

WNP:lrb
(40)

1 - 100-443952 [REDACTED]
1 - 105-103720 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-447003 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-447037 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-433201 [REDACTED]
1 - 100-447232 [REDACTED]
(1) - 100-372103 (Peck)

55 FEB 2 1968

DUPLICATE YELLOW

NOT RECORDED
165 JAN 31 1968

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVISTS)
100-443997

At this time, the Bureau is designating the following individuals as Key Activists in the "new left" movement:
New York, [REDACTED], Chicago; [REDACTED], Boston, [REDACTED]; Cincinnati, [REDACTED]; Cleveland, Sidney Morris Peck; San Francisco, [REDACTED]; Newark, [REDACTED].

Of this group, the following are not on the Security Index: [REDACTED] and [REDACTED]. The offices handling these individuals are instructed to immediately reopen their investigations concerning them and submit reports together with a recommendation concerning their Security Index status. When considering these individuals for the Security Index, particular attention should be placed to current Bureau instructions on page 45, Section 87D, of the Manual of Instructions concerning the Security Index criteria and especially Item (C).

Furthermore, an intensive investigation of each of the above-mentioned individuals should immediately be initiated with the objective of developing detailed and complete information regarding their day-to-day activities and future plans for staging demonstrations and disruptive acts directed against the Government. Because of their leadership and prominence in the "new left" movement, as well as the growing militancy of this movement, each office must maintain high-level informant coverage on these individuals so that the Bureau is kept abreast of their day-to-day activities as well as the organizations they are affiliated with, to develop information regarding their sources of funds, foreign contacts, and future plans.

In the event adequate live informant coverage is not immediately available on these individuals, other types of coverage such as technical surveillances and physical surveillances should be considered as a temporary measure to establish the necessary coverage.

Airtel to SAC, Boston
RE: INVESTIGATION OF THE NEW LEFT
(KEY ACTIVIST)
100-446997

Each recipient office in which a Key Activist resides is instructed to submit a separate letter to the Bureau within 30 days from the date of this communication under the caption of each individual outlining what steps have been made to insure adequate informant coverage of these individuals.

Each recipient office is also instructed to remain alert for the addition of any individuals in their respective territories which would warrant intensified investigation and who fit the Key Activist category and submit their recommendations to the Bureau. In the future, when submitting communications concerning the individuals designated as Key Activists, these words should be added after the character except on communications such as reports and LHM's which will be disseminated outside of the Bureau. This will facilitate handling these cases at the Bureau. Reports should also be submitted to the Bureau every six months concerning these Key Activists.

This matter is being closely followed by the Bureau and you are expected to give the investigation of them individual continuous attention.

NOTE:

~~_____~~ states that consideration should be given to placing those persons on the Security Index who have anarchistic or revolutionary beliefs and are likely to seize upon the opportunity presented by a national emergency to endanger the public safety as shown by overt actions and statements within the past three years.

CV 100-26799

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available. (1965)
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____
6. ☒ This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL because (state reason)
data reported from _____ through _____ could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.
7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1/8/53 / 10/25/54 / 12/20/56 / 12/9/59 / 12/12/62 / 12/13/63
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
of the fact that he has not furnished any information to the Bureau on six previous attempted interviews, and also because of his present position at Western Reserve University which might be a source of embarrassment to this Bureau.
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
of subject's known past Communist Party membership, coupled with consistent activity which promotes the Communist position regarding Vietnam.
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

- E* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Cleveland
(By Hand)

Report of: SA WILLIAM W. PATTON Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO
Date: 11/15/67
Field Office File #: 100-26799 Bureau File #: 100-372163
Title: SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Subject identified as current Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council. Activities set forth.

DETAILS:

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2AUM/Bup
ON 10-26-2000
MDR-16I. BACKGROUNDA. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENTSource: [REDACTED]

On October 27, 1967, source advised that subject continues to reside at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as an associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Source: [REDACTED]

On January 30, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Teach-In Committee, a local pacifist group which opposes U. S. intervention in the war in Vietnam, which was held on January 28, 1967, at the Olive Tree Coffee Shop, East 113th Street and Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Source identified subject as chairman of this meeting. Source related that at this meeting, subject stated the Cleveland Teach-In Committee was getting ready for the demonstration which would take place in New York City on April 15, 1967, which was sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

He stated that on February 11, 1967, a meeting would be held on the campus of Western Reserve University for representatives of all organizations and unaffiliated individuals who are opposed to the war in Vietnam for the purpose of coordinating their activities in connection with the forthcoming demonstration on April 15, 1967, in New York City. Subject also stated that they would start getting the students on the campus to start ways and means of supporting the Mobilization.

[REDACTED] on October 20, 1967, advised that subject is currently a Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council, an amalgamation of Cleveland peace groups which serves as the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] on April 3, 1967, advised that a regular branch meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP), a characterization of which appears in the Appendix section of this report, was held on March 31, 1967, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting, [REDACTED], Organizer of the CBSWP, gave an anti-war report in which he stated SIDNEY PECK was going to resign as Chairman of the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobiliza-

CV 100-26799

tion Committee to End the War in Vietnam; however, stated that after talking with subject, he reconsidered and did not resign from the position as committee chairman.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[REDACTED] on April 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

Source: [REDACTED]

On September 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a conference which was held on September 23, 1967, at Strosacker Auditorium of Case Western Reserve University, sponsored by University Circle Teach-In Committee, in cooperation with the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council.

[REDACTED] on October 4, 1967, corroborated the above information and advised that subject acted as chairman and called the conference to order. Subject introduced the guest speaker, [REDACTED] of Canada, and further described him as a psychiatrist and a member of the investigating team for the International War Crimes Tribunal. [REDACTED] speech concerned showing photographs which he stated that he had taken while in Vietnam, which showed the wounds received by the people of Vietnam from American bombs and damage to personal property. At the conclusion of [REDACTED] speech, subject discussed some of the points found in a leaflet entitled "A Woman's Guide to the October 21st Confrontation in Washington." He stated that, no person who was unwilling to go to jail should take part in the Pentagon demonstration at the October 21st confrontation in Washington. He also referred to schedules for workshops and stated that one of the workshops would be entitled "The Anti-War Movement and the Black Rebellions." OH/10

Source: [REDACTED]

On April 17, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the

CV 100-26799

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held on April 15, 1967, in New York City.

██████████ on April 19, 1967, corroborated subject's attendance at this function.

On May 4, 1967, this same source identified the subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Teach-In Committee, Western Reserve University, which was held in the lounge of the Student Union, Western Reserve University, on April 26, 1967. At this meeting, subject gave a coordinator's report, at which time he stated the qualifications for membership in this organization were that they were to be students or instructors in a university, college, high school, or elementary school. Members were asked to pay \$10.00 per year.

This same source on May 17, 1967, identified subject as the Regional Coordinator of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and who had on that same date at a meeting of this organization stated that he planned to travel to Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1967, to attempt to prepare and present a petition to President JOHNSON to end the war in Vietnam. Source also related that subject planned to attend and participate in the Spring Mobilization Workshop Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., May 20-21, 1967.

██████████ on May 25, 1967, identified subject as being in attendance on May 20, 1967, at the Spring Mobilization Committee National Workshop Conference in Washington, D. C., held at Hawthorne School.

At this conference, subject described the principles which motivated the Spring Mobilization Committee at its onset, which were the right of the Vietnamese people to decide their own future; that the war in Vietnam is an aggressive act by the United States, therefore, needed to be challenged; and a call for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

██████████ on May 24, 1967; ██████████ on June 23, 1967; and ██████████ on June 25, 1967, corroborated the above information.

[REDACTED] on May 28, 1967, corroborated the above information and, in addition, identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

On June 2, 1967, [REDACTED] identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee of Ohio, which was held on May 28, 1967, at the Baker Building, Western Reserve University. At this meeting, subject gave the coordinator's report, at which time he reported on the recent Mobilization Conference held in Washington, D. C., which was sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

[REDACTED] on May 31, 1967; [REDACTED] on May 29, 1967; and [REDACTED] on June 2, 1967, corroborated the above information.

In addition, [REDACTED] stated that the Cleveland group of the Spring Mobilization Committee would ask the national organization for \$12,000.00 to finance Vietnam summer activities in the Ohio Valley regional area. He stated that the local group would match the \$12,000.00 received from the National Office; advised anyone needing money to finance its activities could obtain it from the National Office of the Spring Mobilization Committee.

Source: [REDACTED]

On November 28, 1966, source identified subject as being present at, and as coordinator for, the meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee held on November 26, 1966, at Baker Hall, Western Reserve University. Source related that this meeting was scheduled to be a review and evaluation of the November 8th Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

[REDACTED] on November 28, 1966; [REDACTED] on December 2, 1966; and [REDACTED] on November 29, 1966, corroborated the above information.

This same source on October 26, 1967, identified the subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held in Washington, D. C., October 21-22, 1967.

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WWP/jky

Source: [REDACTED]

On December 9, 1966, source advised that a meeting of the CBSWP was held on December 2, 1966, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting [REDACTED] member of the CBSWP, reported on the anti-war conference held in Cleveland on November 26-27, 1966. He stated that the purpose of the conference was to evaluate the progress of past anti-war demonstrations and to decide what course of action should be taken in the future in this connection. He stated that the anti-war demonstrations' leading force in 1966 was the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report); however, at the present time the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report) and the SWP are actually formulating the policy of the anti-war committees around the country. He stated that part of this was due to the fact that in the Cleveland area SIDNEY PECK has had to compromise his position in order to stay alive in the anti-war movement. [REDACTED] stated that the YSA has seen to the fact that PECK has not been able to present his line of non-involvement in Vietnam but has forced him to support the "Bring the Troops Home Now" policy advocated by the YSA.

This same source, on April 13, 1967, made available a copy of the "Mobilizer to End the War in Vietnam", Volume 1, #1, dated April 5, 1967, sponsored by the Regional Coordinating Committee for the Spring Mobilization Committee which indicated that subject was the Regional Coordinator for the Spring Mobilization Committee in Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: [REDACTED]

On December 30, 1966, source identified subject as a participant in the National Students Strike for Peace (NSSP) which was held at Chicago, Illinois, December 28-30, 1966.

[REDACTED] and [REDACTED], on January 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

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Source: [REDACTED]

On January 24, 1967, source made available copies of a newsletter dated January 19, 1967, published by the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report). This newsletter carried an article entitled "Massive Spring Mobilization Called for April 15th". One of the four Vice-Chairmen of the Committee was SIDNEY PECK of the local University Circle Teach-In Committee.

Source: [REDACTED]

On February 13, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at an Ohio Valley Regional Peace Conference held February 11, 1967, at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Source related that the purpose of the conference was to find a common ground for all peace groups in the area to work together in the interest of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Student Mobilization Committee. Source identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Source advised that subject's talk appeared to be an appeal to the various peace groups present at the conference to overlook their differences and to work together for the Spring Mobilization Committee.

[REDACTED], on March 20, 1967, identified PECK as one of the speakers at the Workshop on Committee Action for Peace which was held March 10-11, 1967, at the Wesley Foundation, 82 East 16th Street, Columbus, Ohio. After the regular meeting broke up source related that subject spoke to a group of those present about the Spring Mobilization Committee.

On September 7, 1967, source identified subject as one of a group of individuals who attended the National Conference for New Politics (NCNP) which was held September 1-4, 1967, at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Source: [REDACTED]

On March 2, 1967, source related that he had received information on February 24, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK of Cleveland, Ohio, would be meeting with anti-war people at Clay School, Minneapolis, on that date. Source related that

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information available to him indicated that the people with whom PECK would be talking with in connection with the anti-war activity would be mainly from the Trotskyite faction of the local anti-war forces.

Source: [REDACTED]

On March 6, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam", which he had received on that date, setting forth the sponsors for the demonstration being sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on April 15, 1967. One of the Vice-Chairman of the sponsors was listed as SIDNEY PECK.

[REDACTED], on June 9, 1967, advised that a closed membership meeting of the New York Local of the SWP (SWPNYL), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report, was held on June 8, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York City. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK was the only person in the Spring Mobilization Committee who could give it the leadership needed since the death of A. J. MUSTE, Founding Chairman of the Committee. Source related that at this meeting it was stated that [REDACTED] had been re-named National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee and that SIDNEY PECK had been named National Coordinator. According to source, it was announced at this meeting that PECK had stated that it was impossible for him to move from Cleveland to New York City, however, he had agreed to commute from Cleveland to New York City when his services were needed by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

This same source advised on June 16, 1967, that during a closed membership meeting of the SWPNYL held on June 15, 1967, it was mentioned in the minutes of the meeting of that same branch held on June 8, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK would head the National office of the Spring Mobilization Committee which is to remain in New York City for the present.

Source: [REDACTED]

On March 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a regular meeting of the Cleveland Chapter

of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which was held on March 21, 1967, at its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Source stated that subject spoke of the position the United States is taking in the Vietnam War; talked at great length on the subject of American Imperialism and how the United States is taking advantage of and using her power to dominate other countries.

This same source, on March 31, 1967, advised that while attending a regular club meeting of the Communist Party Cedar-Central Club on March 25, 1967, on East 80th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, residence of [REDACTED], member of the Cedar-Central Club, [REDACTED], State Secretary of the Ohio CP, on his arrival at the meeting, stated that he had been attending a meeting where the April 15th peace demonstration was being discussed. [REDACTED] stated that he was angry because [REDACTED] had disrupted the meeting, causing a very unpleasant situation and accusing Dr. SIDNEY PECK, Vice-Chairman of the group, as being "dictatorial".

Source: [REDACTED]

On May 5, 1967, source related that as of that date he had received information that [REDACTED] had contacted the office of the Spring Mobilization in New York for the purpose of arranging a meeting with PECK between 16-17th Streets in New York City on May 5, 1967.

[REDACTED], on August 15, 1967, identified [REDACTED] as National Public Relations Director of the CPUSA.

Source: [REDACTED]

On September 20, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council", dated September 13, 1967, signed SIDNEY M. PECK, Coordinator. The letter was distributed for the purpose of calling to the attention of those interested a regional area public rally and workshop conference to be held September 23, 1967, and the massive confrontation in Washington on Saturday, October 21, 1967.

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Source: [REDACTED]

On May 22, 1967, source made available a one-page printed letter dated March 29, 1967, on letterhead of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, addressed to "Dear Friend", carrying the name of the author, "SIDNEY M. PECK, Regional Coordinator".

Source: [REDACTED]

On May 9, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the National Spring Mobilization Committee in New York, which was held on May 5, 1967, 13 Astor Place, Manhattan, New York City.

Source: [REDACTED]

On June 15, 1967, source related that a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report), was held at 854 Lakeview Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14, 1967. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK is supposed to contribute \$1,000 for the Draft Resistance Movement of the SDS in the near future.

Source: Special Agents of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed subject in attendance at a forum entitled "Vietnam -- the Wrong War", sponsored by the Detroit Area Mobilization Committee (DAMC), which was held at Cobo Hall, Detroit, Michigan.

Source: Special Agent of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI advised that the last speaker at the above forum was SIDNEY PECK, who was introduced as a Professor from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. PECK stated that U. S. citizens should do everything possible to interfere with the war effort in Vietnam. He called for support to those young persons who refused to be drafted and who are fighting the draft. PECK mentioned that a number of young men in Detroit plan to return their draft cards to the local draft boards on October 10, 1967, and he called for support to these persons.

1 CV- 100 - 2679

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

On December 4, 1965, a source advised that the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV) was organized in the latter part of October, 1965, and that members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Cleveland were instrumental in forming the CCEWV.

The SWP is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised on January 24, 1966, that [REDACTED], an SWP member, was elected Chairman of the CCEWV, and that all the other officers except two were members of the SWP or YSA. Further, the SWP and YSA branches in Cleveland were paying [REDACTED] \$35.00 a week so he could devote full time to the anti-war movement.

The second source advised on June 27, 1966, that a subcommittee of members of the SWP and the YSA active in the CCEWV meet periodically to formulate policy for the CCEWV, to decide who would be elected to the various offices and what steps could be taken so that it would not appear that the SWP-YSA faction had taken over the CCEWV completely.

A third source advised on November 29, 1966, that [REDACTED] continues to serve as Chairman of the CCEWV although he is no longer being paid. The source stated that at the elections on November 29, 1966, four other SWP or YSA members were named to fill principal offices, and of the eleven persons named to the Steering Committee, six are members of the SWP or YSA and one is a Communist Party member.

The second source advised on May 22, 1967, that the CCEWV has office space at 13017 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and holds weekly meetings there on Wednesday nights. Approximately 20 people attend these meetings with over half of them being members of the SWP or YSA. The officers of the CCEWV are the same as were elected in November, 1966, as there has been no subsequent election held. The principal activities of the CCEWV have been in connection with sponsoring demonstrations and the distribution of literature against the war in Vietnam.

CV- 100-26700

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)
CLEVELAND BRANCH

A source on May 17, 1967, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the National SWP and followed its policies and directives.

A second source on May 17, 1967, advised that the Cleveland Branch SWP, with approximately 29 members, is affiliated with the National SWP and is currently active in Cleveland, Ohio.

APPENDIX

1

CV- 100 - 26799 :

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938, in New York City.

A second source stated on May 17, 1967, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

1 CV- 100 - 26799

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anti-communist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A P P E N D I X

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [REDACTED], CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that [REDACTED], CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [REDACTED] was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that [REDACTED] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

A P P E N D I X

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. HOWARD H. BAKER, TENN.
WALTER S. MONDAL, MINN. BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
WALTER D. DODD, KY. CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
GARY HART, COLO.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 26, 1975

FBI

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-00 BY SP2ALM/BJP
MDR-16

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

We request that the Sidney Morris Peck case file be reviewed for all documents which reflect the following:

1. that Dr. Peck attended the 1968 Democratic National Convention in Chicago;
2. that while in Chicago he was arrested;
3. that he was designated as a key activist;
4. that he was placed on the Bureau's Security Index.

Copies of all documents pertinent to the above request should be declassified and delivered to the Committee by Monday, September 29, 1975.

Sincerely yours,

21 OCT 16 1975

JTE
John T. Elliff, Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force

ENCLOSURE

cc: Mr. William O. Cregar

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-28-00 BY SP2ALM/BJP
MDR-16

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 9/29/75

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Caption of Document: 9/26/75 Request, Items L thru 4
Pertaining to Sidney Morris Peck

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Paul V. Kelly Date: 9-29-75

Received by: Paul V. Kelly

Title: Counsel

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2006 BY SP7 ACM/ajg
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
BEFORE COMPLETING.TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

9/29/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/26/75

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Information handling
Intelligence collection

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Information furnished regarding Sidney Morris Peck

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2006 BY SP2AUM/ang
MDR-16

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIASON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Date of Mail 9/16/75

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2006 BY SP2AKM/BJF
MDR-16

Subject JUNE MAIL U.S. SENATE SELECT COMM. TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL
OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELL. ACTIVITIES

Removed By 79 OCT 20 1975

File Number 62-116395-900

Permanent Serial Charge Out

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. D. M. Lattin

September 29, 1975

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

REC-24

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSC request dated
September 26, 1975, for materials concerning Sidney Morris
Peck.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the
SSC is the original of a memorandum in response to the
September 26, 1975, request.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the
memorandum which is being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

DML:rsm/lhb lhc
(9)

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
NOTE: 2 ENCLOSURES

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____

Exact copies of the materials being furnished are
maintained in the office of the Senstudy 75 Project.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-00 BY SP2 nem/ep

MDR-46

62-116395-7540

John

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

62-110395

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. D. M. Lattin

September 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSC request dated
September 26, 1975, for materials pertaining to Sidney Morris
Peck.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect
delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Items
one through four of the aforementioned request.

1 - The Attorney General

DML:rsm
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2000 BY SP2 GUN/1308

MDR-16

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

RECEIVED 10-1-75

62-110395-902

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

Office Memorandum

n • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-372163)

DATE: 6-16-53

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (100-6719)

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBJECT: SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
SM - CCard Filed
7-16-53SECTION
GIR

CARDS PREPARED

☒ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

ALIASES _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2000 BY SP2 [signature]

MDR-16

NATIVE BORN ☒ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____COMMUNIST ☒ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM ☒ TAB FOR COMSAB ☒ RACE W SEX MDATE OF BIRTH 12/26/26 PLACE OF BIRTH Annapolis, Maryland

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Instructor - Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

*C.S. - U. S. Navy, 1944-1946

RECORDED - 69

JKM:lw
100-6719

ENCLOSURE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-372163)

DATE: 6-16-53

FROM : SAC, Minneapolis (100-6719)

REGISTERED MAIL

SUBJECT: SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
SM - CCard Filed
7-16-53RECEIVED
JUN 17 1953
SECTION 5
G.I.R.

☒ It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the above-captioned individual.

☐ The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

ALIASES _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-25-2006 BY SP2 ALN/afp
MDR-16NATIVE BORN ☒ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____COMMUNIST ☒ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

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BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

Instructor - Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota

NATURE OF INDUSTRY OR BUSINESS (Specify from Vital Facility List)

208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

*C.S. - U. S. Navy, 1944-1946

RECORDED - 69

JKM:lw
100-6719

131

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT **MINNEAPOLIS**

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT MINNEAPOLIS	DATE WHEN MADE 6/16/53	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 1/5, 8; 3/19; 5/26/53	REPORT MADE BY JACK K. MURPHREE LW
TITLE SIDNEY MORRIS PECK			CHARACTER OF CASE SECURITY MATTER - C
DECLASSIFIED BY SP2ALM/BMP ON 10-26-2000 SUMMARY REPORT			
SYNOPSIS: Subject resides at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota, and is employed as an Instructor at Carlton College, Northfield. PECK has been identified as a Communist Party member in St. Paul, Minnesota, from 1947 to 1949 when he was allegedly expelled. Subject associated with CP members at Madison, Wisconsin, during 1949 and 1950, and was considered a good prospect for CP membership. PECK refused to be interviewed by Bureau Agents on January 8, 1953. PECK was a leader in AYD activities in St. Paul from 1946 to 1948, and was active in the Progressive Party in Minnesota and Wisconsin from 1948 to 1952. Subject also served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Marxian-Socialist Club at the University of Minnesota in 1946.			
SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR - P - ADD. DISSEMINATION.			
DETAILS: 100-372163-17			
<u>BACKGROUND</u>			
<u>Birth</u> Miss JOYCE HAGGLAND, Office of Admissions, University of Minnesota, advised that her records reflect that PECK was born December 26, 1926, at Annapolis, Maryland, and that his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. PECK, 1223 South Wheeler, St. Paul, Minnesota, were both born in Russia.			
COPIES DESTROYED 78 APR 3 1963		ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2ALM/BMP	
APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
COPY IN FILE COPIES OF THIS REPORT (5) - Bureau (100-372163) (RM) 3 - Minneapolis (100-6719)		RECORDED-88 INDEXED-88	

PROPERTY OF FBI—This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

MP #100-6719

Education

University of Minnesota records reflect that PECK was granted a BA Degree on March 17, 1949.

Marital Status

Records of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, made available by Miss HELGA KITTLESON reflect that PECK was married to LOUISE WADSWORTH ~~FRIED~~ on March 23, 1949, place not given.

Military Service

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect that the subject served in the United States Navy from January 1944, to May 1946, and had Navy Serial Number 1114537.

Criminal Record

Records of the Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Northfield, Minnesota Police Departments reflect no criminal record identifiable with the subject.

Employment

[T-1] advised that PECK was employed as a Stock Clerk at Hamms Brewery, St. Paul, Minnesota, from July 9, 1948, to September 19, 1948; Aluminum Corporation of America, New York, New York, from June to September 1947; as a Youth Counselor, place unknown, from June to September 1946; Brown and Bigelow, Inc., St. Paul, Minnesota, from January to March 1944, and for the Great Northern Railroad Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, from June to September 1943.

[T-2] who has given reliable information in the past, but who is not available for reinterview, has advised that during 1947 the subject was employed at the 20th Century Studios, Sixth and Robert Streets, St. Paul, Minnesota.

[T-3] advised May 26, 1953, that PECK was then employed as an Instructor in Sociology and Anthropology, Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota.

MP #100-6719

Residences

Records of the University of Minnesota reflect the following previous residences for PECK, dates unknown:

694 Inglehart, St. Paul, Minnesota
3521 Portland Avenue, Minneapolis, Minnesota
621 Portland Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota
123 South Wheeler, St. Paul, Minnesota

Records of the University of Wisconsin reflect that as of June 17, 1949, PECK resided at 816 Mound Street, Madison, Wisconsin, and that he resided at 1427 University Avenue, Madison, from September 1950 to June 1952.

[T-3] advised May 26, 1953, that PECK then resided at 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.

CONNECTIONS WITH THE COMMUNIST PARTY

[T-4] of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party from 1947 to 1949 advised that SID PECK was known to the informant as a Communist Party member at some time during the period from the spring of 1947 until March 1949. This informant further advised that sometime after July 1948 PECK stated to the informant that he had been called before a CP Board and had been withdrawn from CP membership.

[T-5] advised that on October 21, 1947, [JENNY MAYVILLE] told [LIEBEL BERGMAN] that "they" wanted SID PECK present at a meeting to be held October 24, 1947, at the home of [EVELYN MURRAY, 1829 Fifth Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minnesota]. The informant was unable to ascertain the nature of this meeting or whether it was actually held, but [JENNY MAYVILLE] and [EVELYN MURRAY] have been identified by [T-2] as members of the Communist Party, and the 1948 St. Paul, Minnesota City Directory lists [LIEBEL BERGMAN] as "Chairman, Communist Party."

[T-6] of unknown reliability, a self-admitted former member of the Communist Party, advised that the subject was present at a party sponsored by the Student Youth Section of the Communist Party, held January 1, 1948. According to [T-6] [NELSON PERRY], identified by the informant as a member of the

MP #100-6719

Communist Party, was in charge of this affair and made a fund-raising speech in which he stressed the importance of the Student Section of the CP.

[T-5] advised that on March 28, 1953, PECK told the informant that he had recently had a conversation with [LIEBEL BERGMAN] concerning the expulsion of one [FRANCIS FRANKLIN] a University of Minnesota Professor from the Communist Party. PECK stated that he believed [FRANKLIN] to be a "devout Marxist," and that he could not understand how [FRANKLIN] "would be weak or an opportunist."

[T-5] further advised that the subject was in contact with [LIEBEL BERGMAN] on April 7, 1948, and on July 30, 1948.

[T-7] advised that SIDNEY PECK and his wife LOUISE PECK, graduate students at the University of Wisconsin during the year 1949 to 1950, associated with [SIDNEY LEVY] and his wife [SYLVIA] [RICHARD RECHNAGE] and his wife [MAISENE] and [FRANK STOLD] and his wife [ANN] all of whom were said by this informant to be members of the Communist Party. The PECKS were said to have contributed to Communist Party Fund Drives, and to have indicated general agreement with most of the aims of the Communist Party. They were considered good prospects for recruiting into the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin, until information was received that SIDNEY PECK had been a member of the Communist Party at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and had been dropped from membership because of a conflict with the Communist Party leaders and the Communist Party policy. Recruiting efforts were then postponed pending clarification of PECK'S Minneapolis background in the Communist Party.

[T-7] was subsequently unable to ascertain whether or not PECK was actually admitted to membership in the Communist Party of Madison, Wisconsin.

[T-8] of unknown reliability, advised that the subject and his wife LOUISE occasionally visited the informant's cafe during 1949, and that from conversations they indicated sympathy for the Communist Party. It was the informant's recollection that he accused PECK of being a

MP #100-6719

Communist on the basis of his expressed sympathies for Russia, but the informant was unable to recall PECK'S reply, if any.

[T-9] advised on April 12, 1951, that SID PECK, active in the Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, was an expelled former member of the Communist Party.

[T-10] advised that on various occasions during 1949 PECK told the informant that he had been a member of the Communist Party, and that he had been expelled from the Communist Party.

On January 5, 1953, SA'S GORDON R. PLAYMAN and JACK K. MURPHY attempted to interview PECK at his residence, 208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota. On this occasion the subject stated he would be glad to talk to the Agents when he had sufficient time, and requested that he be contacted later that week. PECK was re-contacted on January 8, 1953, at which time he refused to be interviewed.

MISCELLANEOUS

Marxian-Socialist Club

[T-2] has identified the Marxian-Socialist Club as a Communist Party group composed of students at the University of Minnesota.

The November 1, 1946 issue of the "Minnesota Daily," a University of Minnesota newspaper, carried an article reflecting that SIDNEY PECK was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the above organization. According to the "Minnesota Daily" "the purpose of the organization is the study and evaluation of Marxian theories and their application to contemporary problems of modern society."

American Peoples Congress and Exposition for Peace

[T-2] has advised that the executive heads of the above organization were undoubtedly Communist Party members.

MP #100-6719

[T-2] advised that PECK attended a meeting of the above organization held June 29, 1930 and July 1, 1951, at the Chicago Coliseum, Chicago, Illinois.

The July 13, 1951, issue of the "Capitol Times," a Madison, Wisconsin newspaper also reported PECK as in attendance at the above meeting as an official delegate.

Progressive Party

An article in the July 1948 issue of the "Minnesota Leader," a CIO newspaper, reflects that PECK attended the 1948 National Convention of the Progressive Party. ✓

[T-11] has advised that the majority of Progressive Party of Minnesota members are members of the Communist Party and that the Communist Party is using the Progressive Party of Minnesota as a means to further Communist Party principles now that the Communist Party is becoming more ineffective.

[T-2] advised that the subject acted as Chairman of a Progressive Party meeting held February 12, 1949, at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

[T-2] advised on March 8, 1950, that the subject was in attendance at the Progressive Party National Convention held in Chicago, Illinois, on February 25 and 26, 1950.

[T-7] advised that the subject was in attendance at meetings of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin held March 2, 1950, and May 1, 1950, at the Park Hotel, Madison, Wisconsin.

[T-12] advised on April 8, 1952, that subsequent to ~~HENRY WALLACE'S~~ deflection from the Progressive Party on August 10, 1950, the followers of the Peoples Progressive Party of Wisconsin who were not Communist Party members gradually drifted away so that presently the Peoples Progressive in Wisconsin is almost completely composed of Communist Party members and is completely controlled and dominated by the Communist Party in Wisconsin.

MP #100-6719

[T-7] advised that PECK attended a meeting of the Peoples Progressive Party held at Vilnas Park, Madison, Wisconsin, on June 2, 1950, at which each person present made a \$1 contribution.

[T-13] of unknown reliability, advised that PECK was a member of the Peoples Progressive Party in Madison, Wisconsin, in 1950.

[T-11] advised that on October 13, 1952, the subject attended a dinner at the Brunswick Hotel, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a Rally at the CIO Hall, Minneapolis, both sponsored by the Progressive Party and both featuring ~~VINCENT HALLINAN~~ Progressive Party candidate for President of the United States.

American Youth for Democracy

American Youth for Democracy has been cited by the Attorney General as a Communist organization within the purview of Executive Order Number 9835.

[T-14] advised that PECK was known to the informant as a member of AYD at the University of Minnesota during 1946 and 1947.

[T-5] advised on September 26, 1947, that an Executive meeting of the AYD was scheduled to be held at the subject's home that evening but the informant was unable to verify that the meeting was actually held.

[T-5] advised that on October 27, 1947, PECK stated to the informant that he intended to attend a meeting of the AYD State Executive Board that evening. PECK also told the informant that an AYD meeting was to be held at his home that week. The informant was unable to verify that PECK actually attended either of the above meetings.

[T-5] advised on November 10, 1947, that PECK was alternate President of the AYD in St. Paul, Minnesota.

[T-6] advised that PECK was known to the informant as an AYD member during 1947 and 1948.

MP #100-6719

Other Activity

[T-15] advised that the subject attended a social event at the home of IRENE PAULL, 1508 Russell Avenue North, Minneapolis, Minnesota, on December 25, 1952.

[T-11] has identified IRENE PAULL as a member of the Communist Party.

DESCRIPTION

The following description of the subject was obtained from records of the University of Minnesota, [T-1], and personal observation:

Name:	SIDNEY MORRIS PECK
Sex:	Male
Race:	White
Birth Date:	12-26-26
Birth Place:	Annapolis, Maryland
Height:	5'9"
Weight:	175
Build:	Medium
Hair:	Dark brown
Eyes:	Green
Complexion:	Medium
Residence:	208 College Avenue, Northfield, Minnesota.
Occupation:	Instructor, Carlton College, Northfield, Minnesota
Marital Status:	Married
Relatives:	LOUISE WADSWORTH PECK, wife
NSN:	1114537

- P -

- 8 -

CV 100-26799

1. ☒ Subject's name is included in the Security Index.
2. ☒ The data appearing on the Security Index card are current.
3. ☐ Changes on the Security Index card are necessary and Form FD-122 has been submitted to the Bureau.
4. ☒ A suitable photograph ☒ is ☐ is not available. (1965)
5. ☐ Subject is employed in a key facility and _____ is charged with security responsibility. Interested agencies are _____.
6. ☒ This report is classified CONFIDENTIAL because (state reason)
data reported from CV T-1 through CV T-22 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.
7. ☒ Subject previously interviewed (dates) 1/8/53 / 10/25/54 / 12/20/56 / 12/9/59 / 12/12/62 / 12/13/63
☒ Subject was not reinterviewed because (state reason)
of the fact that he has not furnished any information to the Bureau on six previous attempted interviews, and also because of his present position at Western Reserve University which might be a source of embarrassment to this Bureau.
8. ☐ This case no longer meets the Security Index criteria and a letter has been directed to the Bureau recommending cancellation of the Security Index card.
9. ☒ This case has been re-evaluated in the light of the Security Index criteria and it continues to fall within such criteria because (state reason)
of subject's known past Communist Party membership, coupled with consistent activity which promotes the Communist position regarding Vietnam.
10. ☒ Subject's SI card ☐ is ☒ is not tabbed Detcom.
☐ Subject's activities warrant Detcom tabbing because (state reasons)

- E* -
COVER PAGE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Copy to: 1 - Secret Service, Cleveland
(By Hand)

Report of: SA WILLIAM W. PATTON Office: CLEVELAND, OHIO
Date: 11/15/67

Field Office File #: 100-26799 Bureau File #: 100-372163

Title: SIDNEY MORRIS PECK

Character: SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFIED BY SPRAM/BP
ON 10-25-2000

MDE-16

Synopsis:

Subject resides at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio. Subject identified as current Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council. Activities set forth.

- C -

DETAILS:

I. BACKGROUNDA. RESIDENCE AND EMPLOYMENT

Source: [CV T-1]

On October 27, 1967, source advised that subject continues to reside at 3429 Milverton Road, Shaker Heights, Ohio, and is employed as an associate professor, Sociology Department, Western Reserve University, 2040 Adelbert Road, Cleveland, Ohio.

II. MISCELLANEOUS

Source: [CV T-1]

On January 30, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting sponsored by the Cleveland Teach-In Committee, a local pacifist group which opposes U. S. intervention in the war in Vietnam, which was held on January 28, 1967, at the Olive Tree Coffee Shop, East 113th Street and Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. Source identified subject as chairman of this meeting. Source related that at this meeting, subject stated the Cleveland Teach-In Committee was getting ready for the demonstration which would take place in New York City on April 15, 1967, which was sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

He stated that on February 11, 1967, a meeting would be held on the campus of Western Reserve University for representatives of all organizations and unaffiliated individuals who are opposed to the war in Vietnam for the purpose of coordinating their activities in connection with the forthcoming demonstration on April 15, 1967, in New York City. Subject also stated that they would start getting the students on the campus to start ways and means of supporting the Mobilization.

[CV T-2] on October 20, 1967, advised that subject is currently a Co-Chairman of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; Coordinator of the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council, an amalgamation of Cleveland peace groups which serves as the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

[CV T-1] on April 3, 1967, advised that a regular branch meeting of the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (CBSWP), a characterization of which appears in the Appendix section of this report, was held on March 31, 1967, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting, [ERIC REINTHALER] Organizer of the CBSWP, gave an anti-war report in which he stated SIDNEY PECK was going to resign as Chairman of the Cleveland Branch of the National Mobiliza-

CV 100-26799

tion Committee to End the War in Vietnam; however, stated that after talking with subject, he reconsidered and did not resign from the position as committee chairman.

The SWP has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[CV T-6] on April 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

Source: [CV T-3]

On September 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a conference which was held on September 23, 1967, at Strosacker Auditorium of Case Western Reserve University, sponsored by University Circle Teach-In Committee, in cooperation with the Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council.

[CV T-5] on October 4, 1967, corroborated the above information and advised that subject acted as chairman and called the conference to order. Subject introduced the guest speaker, [GUSTAVO TOLENTINO, M.D.], of Canada, and further described him as a psychiatrist and a member of the investigating team for the International War Crimes Tribunal. [Dr. TOLENTINO's] speech concerned showing photographs which he stated that he had taken while in Vietnam, which showed the wounds received by the people of Vietnam from American bombs and damage to personal property. At the conclusion of [Dr. TOLENTINO's] speech, subject discussed some of the points found in a leaflet entitled "A Woman's Guide to the October 21st Confrontation in Washington." He stated that, no person who was unwilling to go to jail should take part in the Pentagon demonstration at the October 21st confrontation in Washington. He also referred to schedules for workshops and stated that one of the workshops would be entitled "The Anti-War Movement and the Black Rebellions." O/H 10

Source: [CV T-4]

On April 17, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the

CV 100-26799

National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held on April 15, 1967, in New York City.

[CV T-5] on April 19, 1967, corroborated subject's attendance at this function.

On May 4, 1967, this same source identified the subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Teach-In Committee, Western Reserve University, which was held in the lounge of the Student Union, Western Reserve University, on April 26, 1967. At this meeting, subject gave a coordinator's report, at which time he stated the qualifications for membership in this organization were that they were to be students or instructors in a university, college, high school, or elementary school. Members were asked to pay \$10.00 per year.

This same source on May 17, 1967, identified subject as the Regional Coordinator of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, and who had on that same date at a meeting of this organization stated that he planned to travel to Washington, D. C., on May 17, 1967, to attempt to prepare and present a petition to President JOHNSON to end the war in Vietnam. Source also related that subject planned to attend and participate in the Spring Mobilization Workshop Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., May 20-21, 1967.

[CV T-4] on May 25, 1967, identified subject as being in attendance on May 20, 1967, at the Spring Mobilization Committee National Workshop Conference in Washington, D. C., held at Hawthorne School.

At this conference, subject described the principles which motivated the Spring Mobilization Committee at its onset, which were the right of the Vietnamese people to decide their own future; that the war in Vietnam is an aggressive act by the United States, therefore, needed to be challenged; and a call for the withdrawal of troops from Vietnam.

[CV T-8] on May 24, 1967; [CV T-21] on June 23, 1967; and [CV T-13] on June 25, 1967, corroborated the above information.

CV 100-26799

[CV T-22] on May 28, 1967, corroborated the above information and, in addition, identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam.

On June 2, 1967, [CV T-4] identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee of Ohio, which was held on May 28, 1967, at the Baker Building, Western Reserve University. At this meeting, subject gave the coordinator's report, at which time he reported on the recent Mobilization Conference held in Washington, D. C., which was sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

[CV T-1] on May 31, 1967; [CV T-5] on May 29, 1967; and [CV T-11] on June 2, 1967, corroborated the above information.

In addition, [CV T-11] stated that the Cleveland group of the Spring Mobilization Committee would ask the national organization for \$12,000.00 to finance Vietnam summer activities in the Ohio Valley regional area. He stated that the local group would match the \$12,000.00 received from the National Office; advised anyone needing money to finance its activities could obtain it from the National Office of the Spring Mobilization Committee.

Source: [CV T-5]

On November 28, 1966, source identified subject as being present at, and as coordinator for, the meeting of the Spring Mobilization Committee held on November 26, 1966, at Baker Hall, Western Reserve University. Source related that this meeting was scheduled to be a review and evaluation of the November 8th Committee for Peace in Vietnam.

[CV T-1] on November 28, 1966; [CV T-3] on December 2, 1966; and [CV T-4] on November 29, 1966, corroborated the above information.

This same source on October 26, 1967, identified the subject as being in attendance at the demonstration sponsored by the National Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam which was held in Washington, D. C., October 21-22, 1967.

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WWP/jky

Source: [CV T-6]

On December 9, 1966, source advised that a meeting of the CBSWP was held on December 2, 1966, at 9801 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio. At this meeting [DANNY ROSENSHINE], member of the CBSWP, reported on the anti-war conference held in Cleveland on November 26-27, 1966. He stated that the purpose of the conference was to evaluate the progress of past anti-war demonstrations and to decide what course of action should be taken in the future in this connection. He stated that the anti-war demonstrations' leading force in 1966 was the W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report); however, at the present time the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report) and the SWP are actually formulating the policy of the anti-war committees around the country. He stated that part of this was due to the fact that in the Cleveland area SIDNEY PECK has had to compromise his position in order to stay alive in the anti-war movement. [ROSENSHINE] stated that the YSA has seen to the fact that PECK has not been able to present his line of non-involvement in Vietnam but has forced him to support the "Bring the Troops Home Now" policy advocated by the YSA.

This same source, on April 13, 1967, made available a copy of the "Mobilizer to End the War in Vietnam", Volume 1, #1, dated April 5, 1967, sponsored by the Regional Coordinating Committee for the Spring Mobilization Committee which indicated that subject was the Regional Coordinator for the Spring Mobilization Committee in Cleveland, Ohio.

Source: [CV T-7]

On December 30, 1966, source identified subject as a participant in the National Students Strike for Peace (NSSP) which was held at Chicago, Illinois, December 28-30, 1966.

[CV T-8] and [CV T-9] on January 5, 1967, corroborated the above information.

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Source: [CV T-10]

On January 24, 1967, source made available copies of a newsletter dated January 19, 1967, published by the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report). This newsletter carried an article entitled "Massive Spring Mobilization Called for April 15th". One of the four Vice-Chairmen of the Committee was SIDNEY PECK of the local University Circle Teach-In Committee.

Source: [CV T-11]

On February 13, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at an Ohio Valley Regional Peace Conference held February 11, 1967, at Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. Source related that the purpose of the conference was to find a common ground for all peace groups in the area to work together in the interest of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam and the Student Mobilization Committee. Source identified subject as Vice-Chairman of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Source advised that subject's talk appeared to be an appeal to the various peace groups present at the conference to overlook their differences and to work together for the Spring Mobilization Committee.

[CV T-11] on March 20, 1967, identified PECK as one of the speakers at the Workshop on Committee Action for Peace which was held March 10-11, 1967, at the Wesley Foundation, 82 East 16th Street, Columbus, Ohio. After the regular meeting broke up source related that subject spoke to a group of those present about the Spring Mobilization Committee.

On September 7, 1967, source identified subject as one of a group of individuals who attended the National Conference for New Politics (NCHP) which was held September 1-4, 1967, at the Palmer House, State and Monroe Streets, Chicago, Illinois.

Source: [CV T-12]

On March 2, 1967, source related that he had received information on February 24, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK of Cleveland, Ohio, would be meeting with anti-war people at Clay School, Minneapolis, on that date. Source related that

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information available to him indicated that the people with whom PECK would be talking with in connection with the anti-war activity would be mainly from the Trotskyite faction of the local anti-war forces.

Source: [CV T-13]

On March 6, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam", which he had received on that date, setting forth the sponsors for the demonstration being sponsored by the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam on April 15, 1967. One of the Vice-Chairman of the sponsors was listed as SIDNEY PECK.

[CV T-13] on June 9, 1967, advised that a closed membership meeting of the New York Local of the SWP (SWPNYL), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report, was held on June 8, 1967, at 873 Broadway, New York City. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK was the only person in the Spring Mobilization Committee who could give it the leadership needed since the death of A. J. MUSTE, Founding Chairman of the Committee. Source related that at this meeting it was stated that [JAMES BEVEL] had been re-named National Director of the Spring Mobilization Committee and that SIDNEY PECK had been named National Coordinator. According to source, it was announced at this meeting that PECK had stated that it was impossible for him to move from Cleveland to New York City, however, he had agreed to commute from Cleveland to New York City when his services were needed by the Spring Mobilization Committee.

This same source advised on June 16, 1967, that during a closed membership meeting of the SWPNYL held on June 15, 1967, it was mentioned in the minutes of the meeting of that same branch held on June 8, 1967, that SIDNEY PECK would head the National office of the Spring Mobilization Committee which is to remain in New York City for the present.

Source: [CV T-14]

On March 27, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a regular meeting of the Cleveland Chapter

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of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE), which was held on March 21, 1967, at its headquarters in Cleveland, Ohio. Source stated that subject spoke of the position the United States is taking in the Vietnam War; talked at great length on the subject of American Imperialism and how the United States is taking advantage of and using her power to dominate other countries.

This same source, on March 31, 1967, advised that while attending a regular club meeting of the Communist Party Cedar-Central Club on March 25, 1967, on East 80th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, residence of [HENRY CRAWFORD], member of the Cedar-Central Club, [PHIL BART], State Secretary of the Ohio CP, on his arrival at the meeting, stated that he had been attending a meeting where the April 15th peace demonstration was being discussed. [BART] stated that he was angry because [ERIC REINTHALER] had disrupted the meeting, causing a very unpleasant situation and accusing Dr. SIDNEY PECK, Vice-Chairman of the group, as being "dictatorial".

Source: [CV T-15]

On May 5, 1967, source related that as of that date he had received information that [ARNOLD JOHNSON] had contacted the office of the Spring Mobilization in New York for the purpose of arranging a meeting with PECK between 16-17th Streets in New York City on May 5, 1967.

[CV T-16] on August 15, 1967, identified [ARNOLD JOHNSON] as National Public Relations Director of the CPUSA.

Source: [CV T-17]

On September 20, 1967, source made available a letter captioned "Cleveland Area Peace/Action Council", dated September 13, 1967, signed SIDNEY M. PECK, Coordinator. The letter was distributed for the purpose of calling to the attention of those interested a regional area public rally and workshop conference to be held September 23, 1967, and the massive confrontation in Washington on Saturday, October 21, 1967.

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Source: [CV T-18]

On May 22, 1967, source made available a one-page printed letter dated March 29, 1967, on letterhead of the Spring Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam, Cleveland, Ohio, addressed to "Dear Friend", carrying the name of the author, "SIDNEY M. PECK, Regional Coordinator".

Source: [CV T-19]

On May 9, 1967, source identified subject as being in attendance at a meeting of the Administrative Committee of the National Spring Mobilization Committee in New York, which was held on May 5, 1967, 13 Astor Place, Manhattan, New York City.

Source: [CV T-20]

On June 15, 1967, source related that a meeting of the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), (a characterization of which appears in the Appendix Section of this report), was held at 854 Lakeview Drive, Cleveland, Ohio, on June 14, 1967. At this meeting it was announced that SIDNEY PECK is supposed to contribute \$1,000 for the Draft Resistance Movement of the SDS in the near future.

Source: Special Agents of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, Special Agents of the FBI observed subject in attendance at a forum entitled "Vietnam -- the Wrong War", sponsored by the Detroit Area Mobilization Committee (DAMC), which was held at Cobo Hall, Detroit, Michigan.

Source: Special Agent of the FBI

On October 11, 1967, a Special Agent of the FBI advised that the last speaker at the above forum was SIDNEY PECK, who was introduced as a Professor from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. PECK stated that U. S. citizens should do everything possible to interfere with the war effort in Vietnam. He called for support to those young persons who refused to be drafted and who are fighting the draft. PECK mentioned that a number of young men in Detroit plan to return their draft cards to the local draft boards on October 10, 1967, and he called for support to these persons.

1 CV- 100 - 26799

CLEVELAND COMMITTEE TO END THE WAR IN VIETNAM

On December 4, 1965, a source advised that the Cleveland Committee to End the War in Vietnam (CCEWV) was organized in the latter part of October, 1965, and that members of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA) in Cleveland were instrumental in forming the CCEWV.

The SWP is an organization designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A second source advised on January 24, 1966, that [DANIEL ROSENSHINE] an SWP member, was elected Chairman of the CCEWV, and that all the other officers except two were members of the SWP or YSA. Further, the SWP and YSA branches in Cleveland were paying [ROSENSHINE] \$35.00 a week so he could devote full time to the anti-war movement.

The second source advised on June 27, 1966, that a subcommittee of members of the SWP and the YSA active in the CCEWV meet periodically to formulate policy for the CCEWV, to decide who would be elected to the various offices and what steps could be taken so that it would not appear that the SWP-YSA faction had taken over the CCEWV completely.

A third source advised on November 29, 1966, that [ROSENSHINE] continues to serve as Chairman of the CCEWV although he is no longer being paid. The source stated that at the elections on November 29, 1966, four other SWP or YSA members were named to fill principal offices, and of the eleven persons named to the Steering Committee, six are members of the SWP or YSA and one is a Communist Party member.

The second source advised on May 22, 1967, that the CCEWV has office space at 13017 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and holds weekly meetings there on Wednesday nights. Approximately 20 people attend these meetings with over half of them being members of the SWP or YSA. The officers of the CCEWV are the same as were elected in November, 1966, as there has been no subsequent election held. The principal activities of the CCEWV have been in connection with sponsoring demonstrations and the distribution of literature against the war in Vietnam.

CV- 100 - 26709

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY (SWP)
CLEVELAND BRANCH

A source on May 17, 1967, reported that the Cleveland Branch of the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) was organized about 1938 or 1939, and was affiliated with the National SWP and followed its policies and directives.

A second source on May 17, 1967, advised that the Cleveland Branch SWP, with approximately 29 members, is affiliated with the National SWP and is currently active in Cleveland, Ohio.

A P P E N D I X

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CV- 100 - 26799

SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY - NEW YORK LOCAL

A source advised on August 25, 1960, that the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) - New York Local (NYL) was founded in 1938, in New York City.

A second source stated on May 17, 1967, that the SWP-NYL was affiliated with and followed the aims of the National SWP.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

1 CV- 100 - 26799

STUDENTS FOR A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY

The Students for a Democratic Society (SDS), as it is known today, came into being at a founding convention held at Port Huron, Michigan, in June, 1962. The SDS is an association of young people on the left and has a current program of protesting the draft, promoting a campaign for youth to develop a conscientious objector status, denouncing United States intervention in the war in Vietnam and to "radically transform" the university community, and provide for its complete control by students. Gus Hall, General Secretary, Communist Party, USA, when interviewed by a representative of United Press International in San Francisco, California, on May 14, 1965, described the SDS as a part of the "responsible left" which the Party has "going for us." At the June, 1965, SDS National Convention, an anticommunist proviso was removed from the SDS constitution. In the October 7, 1966, issue of "New Left Notes," the official publication of SDS, an SDS spokesman stated that there are some communists in SDS and they are welcome. The national headquarters of this organization as of April 18, 1967, was located in Room 206, 1608 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois.

A P P E N D I X

W.E.B. DU BOIS CLUBS OF AMERICA (DCA)

A source advised that on October 26-27, 1963, a conference of members of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), including national functionaries, met in Chicago, Illinois, for the purpose of setting in motion forces for the establishment of a new national Marxist-oriented youth organization which would hunt for the most peaceful transition to socialism. The delegates were told that it would be reasonable to assume that the young socialists attracted into this new organization would eventually pass into the CP itself.

A second source has advised that the founding convention for the new youth organization was held from June 19-21, 1964, at 150 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, California, at which time the name W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America (DCA) was adopted. Approximately 500 delegates from throughout the United States attended this convention.

The second source advised in September, 1966, that [Mike Zagarell], CPUSA Youth Director, stated that in Negro communities the Party still supported the plan to build "left" socialist centers and to solidify the Party base through the DCA. This source also advised in September, 1966, that [Daniel Rubin], CPUSA National Organizational Secretary, stated the Party believes the DCA should have a working-class outlook and be a mass organization favorable to socialism, socialist countries and Marxism, and in April, 1967, advised that Gus Hall, CPUSA General Secretary, indicated the DCA primary emphasis should be on developing mass resistance to the draft.

A third source advised in September, 1967, that [Jarvis Tyner] was elected chairman of the DCA on September 10, 1967, at the Third National Convention of the DCA held in New York, New York, from September 8-10, 1967.

A fourth source advised during August, 1967, that [Jarvis Tyner] is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

A fifth source advised on September 21, 1967, that the headquarters of the DCA is located at 34 West 17th Street, New York, New York.

A P P E N D I X

"YOUNG SOCIALIST"

The "Young Socialist" is a magazine published five times a year by the Young Socialist Alliance. The October, 1964, edition, the initial edition utilizing the magazine format, relates that this magazine succeeds the "Young Socialist" newspaper in an effort to provide "more facts on more general issues than a small newspaper can."

The "Young Socialist" newspaper was formerly described as the official organ of the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA).

The "Young Socialist" maintains office space at the headquarters of the YSA, Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City, and has a mailing address of Post Office Box 471, Cooper Station, New York, New York 10003.

A P P E N D I X

1 CV- 100 - 26799

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

YOUNG SOCIALIST ALLIANCE

The May, 1960, issue of the "Young Socialist" (YS), page 1, column 3, disclosed that during April 15-17, 1960, a national organization entitled "The Young Socialist Alliance" (YSA) was established at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. This issue stated that this organization was formed by the nationwide supporter clubs of the publication YS.

The above issue, page 6, set forth the Founding Declaration of the YSA. This declaration stated that the YSA recognizes the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as the only existing political leadership on class struggle principles, and that the supporters of the YS have come into basic political solidarity with the SWP on the principles of revolutionary socialism.

On March 10, 1967, a source advised that the YSA was formed during 1957, by youth of various left socialist tendencies, particularly members and followers of the SWP. The source further advised that the YSA has recently become more open about admitting that it is the youth group of the SWP and that an SWP representative has publicly stated that the YSA is the SWP's youth group.

The headquarters of the YSA are located in Rooms 532-536, 41 Union Square West, New York City.

The SWP has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

A P P E N D I X

- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy
 1 - Mr. H. W. Porter

September 23, 1975

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the memorandum dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of The Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff requested information concerning surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI against domestic targets.

Enclosed in response to the above request for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum dated September 23, 1975. A copy has been enclosed for your records.

A list of specific targets has been prepared and, pending appropriate arrangements, will be made available for review by Senators Church and Tower.

Enclosures (2)

- 1 - The Deputy Attorney General
 Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
 Special Counsel for
 Intelligence Coordination

HWP:bb
 (10)

- Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
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 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-8-80 BY SP2AP/bce

Delivered to Mike Shaheen 6:00pm 9/24/75 - by prod
 Returned & delivered to Janet Moore of the SSC 6:30pm 9/24/75

Reviewed by
 24/10/75
 10/7/75
 J. Allen

62-116390-903
 OCT 16 1975
 pm
 wof
 JF

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy
 1 - Mr. H. W. Porter

(IS-3) 62-116395

September 23, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES - DOMESTIC TARGETS

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff made the following request with respect to domestic targets of surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI:

1. Statistics on the volume of such surreptitious entries in inclusive categories such as "subversive," "white hate," organized crime," or "miscellaneous." These statistics should be cleared for public disclosure.

2. Committee access at FBI Headquarters to a complete list of specific targets, represented by the statistics in Item 1, above.

3. Delivery to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the list of specific targets requested for access in Item 2, above.

With respect to this request, from 1942 to April, 1968, surreptitious entry was utilized by the FBI on a highly selective basis in the conduct of certain investigations. Available records and recollection of Special Agents at FBI Headquarters (FDHP), who have knowledge of such activities, identify the targets of surreptitious entries as domestic subversive and white hate groups. Surreptitious entry was used to obtain secret and closely guarded organizational and financial information, and membership lists and monthly reports of target organizations.

Assoc. Dir. _____
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 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.: _____
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 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

HWP:bb

(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

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DATE 10-8-80 BY SP27MP/bee

ENCLOSURE

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

When a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of a field office considered surreptitious entry necessary to the conduct of an investigation, he would make his request to the appropriate Assistant Director at FBIHQ, justifying the need for an entry and assuring it could be accomplished safely with full security. In accordance with instructions of Director J. Edgar Hoover, a memorandum outlining the facts of the request was prepared for approval of Mr. Hoover, or Mr. Tolson, the Associate Director. Subsequently, the memorandum was filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure, and thereafter destroyed. In the field office, the SAC maintained a record of approval as a control device in his office safe. At the next yearly field office inspection, a review of these records would be made by the Inspector to insure that the SAC was not acting without prior FBIHQ approval in conducting surreptitious entries. Upon completion of this review, these records were destroyed.

There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBIHQ who have knowledge of such activities, show the following categories of targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

1. At least fourteen domestic subversive targets were the subject of at least 239 entries from 1942 to April, 1968. In addition, at least three domestic subversive targets were the subject of numerous entries from October, 1952, to June, 1966. Since there exists no precise record of entries, we are unable to retrieve an accurate accounting of their number.

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

2. One white hate group was the target of an entry in March, 1966.

A recent survey of policies and procedures of the General Investigative and Special Investigative Divisions at FBIHQ with respect to surreptitious entries, disclosed that with the exception of entries made for the purpose of installation of authorized electronic surveillances, the technique of surreptitious entry has not been used in criminal investigations.

A list of specific targets has been prepared for review by Senators Church and Tower, and appropriate FBIHQ officials are available for a discussion of this list.

NOTE:

A memorandum containing specific targets has been prepared and is available for use by FBIHQ officials should Senator Church and Tower request a meeting to examine the list.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: U.S. Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated _____

Caption of Document: U.S. Senate Select Committee
on Intelligence Activities
Re Surveptitious Entries Domestic
Targets

Originating Office: _____

Delivered by: Paul Wally Date: 9/23/75

Received by: Paul Moore

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 10.8.80 BY SP2TAP/bca ENCLOSURE

62-116395-903

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~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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CLASS. & EXT. BY *SP2TAP/bce*
REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2 *2*
DATE OF REVIEW *9-23-95*
10-9-80

(IS-3) 62-116395

~~DATE 8-8-80 BY SP2TAP/bce~~

September 23, 1975

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES - DOMESTIC TARGETS

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff made the following request with respect to domestic targets of surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI:

1. Statistics on the volume of such surreptitious entries in inclusive categories such as "subversive," "white hate," organized crime," or "miscellaneous." These statistics should be cleared for public disclosure.

2. Committee access at FBI Headquarters to a complete list of specific targets, represented by the statistics in Item 1, above.

3. Delivery to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the list of specific targets requested for access in Item 2, above.

With respect to this request, from 1942 to April, 1968, surreptitious entry was utilized by the FBI on a highly selective basis in the conduct of certain investigations. Available records and recollection of Special Agents at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), who have knowledge of such activities, identify the targets of surreptitious entries as domestic subversive and white hate groups. Surreptitious entry was used to obtain secret and closely guarded organizational and financial information, and membership lists and monthly reports of target organizations.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2TAP/bce
ON 1-22-81
MDR-16

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
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Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Prepared for Mr. Adams use in
briefing Sens Church and Tower
per approval of Mr. Adams, John Elliff
of the SSC reviewed this lhm in FBI
space 9/25/75.WOC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

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There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBIHQ who have knowledge of such activities, show the following targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Domestic Subversive Targets

1. American Youth Congress, New York City. Entry around 1942. ~~(u)~~
2. American Youth for Democracy, Los Angeles. Entry around 1944. ~~(u)~~
3. Communist Party, USA, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953. ~~(u)~~
4. Communist Party, USA, New York City. Entries from November, 1954, to June, 1966. ~~(u)~~
5. Communist Party, USA, Underground Operations, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953. ~~(u)~~
6. James West, Executive Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in January, 1961. ~~(u)~~
7. Flo Hall, Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in December, 1960. ~~(u)~~
8. Bernard Ades, Financial Secretary, Communist Party, USA, New York City. Six entries, October, 1964, to May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
9. American Institute for Marxist Studies, New York City. Eleven entries from July, 1964, to June, 1966. ~~(u)~~
10. Publisher's New Press, New York City. One hundred and thirty-three entries from August, 1958, to April, 1963. ~~(u)~~
11. Freedomways Associates, New York City. Forty-four entries from May, 1961, to May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
12. Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service, New York City. Fourteen entries from December, 1963, to May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
13. Contact Mailing service (formerly Bradford Bingham Mail Order Service), New York City. One entry in May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
14. W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, New York City. Two entries, November, 1965, and January, 1966. ~~(u)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15. Socialist Workers Party, New York City. At least four entries, national and local offices, 1958 to June, 1966.
16. Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least twelve entries, national and local offices, September, 1964, to July, 1966.
17. National Committee to Aid Bloomington Students, Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least seven entries from September, 1964, to July, 1966.

White Hate Group

1. United Klans of America, Monroe, Louisiana. One entry in March, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
 DATE 10-8-80 BY SP2TAP/bcc

(IS-3) 62-116395

CLASS. & EXT. BY SP2TAP/bcc

REASON - FCIM 11, 1-2.4.2

September 23, 1975

DATE OF REVIEW

9-23-95

10-9-80

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED~~
~~HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED~~
~~EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN~~
~~OTHERWISE~~

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SURREPTITIOUS ENTRIES - DOMESTIC TARGETS

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 22, 1975, from Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, wherein Mr. Elliff made the following request with respect to domestic targets of surreptitious entries conducted by the FBI:

1. Statistics on the volume of such surreptitious entries in inclusive categories such as "subversive," "white hate," organized crime," or "miscellaneous." These statistics should be cleared for public disclosure.

2. Committee access at FBI Headquarters to a complete list of specific targets, represented by the statistics in Item 1, above.

3. Delivery to the Chairman and Vice Chairman of the list of specific targets requested for access in Item 2, above.

With respect to this request, from 1942 to April, 1968, surreptitious entry was utilized by the FBI on a highly selective basis in the conduct of certain investigations. Available records and recollection of Special Agents at FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), who have knowledge of such activities, identify the targets of surreptitious entries as domestic subversive and white hate groups. Surreptitious entry was used to obtain secret and closely guarded organizational and financial information, and membership lists and monthly reports of target organizations.

*For paragraph 1, the information was
 in the file of Senator Church & Town
 Per a review of the records, John Elliff
 of the SSC provided this information
 7/25/75
 WTB*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

When a Special Agent in Charge (SAC) of a field office considered surreptitious entry necessary to the conduct of an investigation, he would make his request to the appropriate Assistant Director at FBIHQ, justifying the need for an entry and assuring it could be accomplished safely with full security. In accordance with instructions of Director J. Edgar Hoover, a memorandum outlining the facts of the request was prepared for approval of Mr. Hoover, or Mr. Tolson, the Associate Director. Subsequently, the memorandum was filed in the Assistant Director's office under a "Do Not File" procedure, and thereafter destroyed. In the field office, the SAC maintained a record of approval as a control device in his office safe. At the next yearly field office inspection, a review of these records would be made by the Inspector to insure that the SAC was not acting without prior FBIHQ approval in conducting surreptitious entries. Upon completion of this review, these records were destroyed.

There is no central index, file, or document listing surreptitious entries conducted against domestic targets. To reconstruct these activities, it is necessary to rely upon recollections of Special Agents who have knowledge of such activities, and review of those files identified by recollection as being targets of surreptitious entries. Since policies and procedures followed in reporting of information resulting from a surreptitious entry were designed to conceal the activity from persons not having a need to know, information contained in FBI files relating to entries is in most instances incomplete and difficult to identify.

Reconstruction of instances of surreptitious entry through review of files and recollections of Special Agent personnel at FBIHQ who have knowledge of such activities, show the following targets and the approximate number of entries conducted against each:

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Domestic Subversive Targets

1. American Youth Congress, New York City. Entry around 1942. ~~(u)~~
2. American Youth for Democracy, Los Angeles. Entry around 1944. ~~(u)~~
3. Communist Party, USA, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953. ~~(u)~~
4. Communist Party, USA, New York City. Entries from November, 1954, to June, 1966. ~~(u)~~
5. Communist Party, USA, Underground Operations, San Francisco. Entries from October, 1952, to July, 1953. ~~(u)~~
6. James West, Executive Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in January, 1961. ~~(u)~~
7. Flo Hall, Organization Secretary, Communist Party, USA, Illinois District. One entry in December, 1960. ~~(u)~~
8. Bernard Ades, Financial Secretary, Communist Party, USA, New York City. Six entries, October, 1964, to May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
9. American Institute for Marxist Studies, New York City. Eleven entries from July, 1964, to June, 1966. ~~(u)~~
10. Publisher's New Press, New York City. One hundred and thirty-three entries from August, 1958, to April, 1968. ~~(u)~~
11. Freedomways Associates, New York City. Forty-four entries from May, 1961, to May, 1966. ~~(u)~~
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14. W.E.B. DuBois Clubs of America, New York City. Two entries, November, 1965, and January, 1966. ~~(u)~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Surreptitious Entries - Domestic Targets

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

15. Socialist Workers Party, New York City. At least four entries, national and local offices, 1958 to June, 1966.
16. Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least twelve entries, national and local offices, September, 1964, to July, 1966.
17. National Committee to Aid Bloomington Students, Young Socialist Alliance, New York City. At least seven entries from September, 1964, to July, 1966.

White Hate Group

1. United Klans of America, Monroe, Louisiana. One entry in March, 1966.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

9/23/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-28-01 BY SP2 RLM/MP
MDR-16

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/22/75

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Intelligence activities, domestic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Surreptitious entries identified as domestic subversive and white hate groups. A list of specific targets has been prepared for review by Senators Church and Tower, and appropriate FBIHQ officials are available for a discussion of this list.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-10018

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

26 SEP 1975

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR
OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Re: Surreptitious Entries

It is my understanding that the Senate Select Committee on domestic intelligence activities has requested and received a number of documents from the Bureau. I am also advised that you are maintaining duplicate copies of these documents in an orderly form appropriately indexed.

I believe it is essential that the attorneys from this Division who are assigned to the Division's inquiry into surreptitious entries examine all documents which have been furnished to the Senate Committee in order that we may be aware of the information in possession of the committee and also that we may be fully informed as to the nature and extent of the Bureau's use of surreptitious entries.

I have asked these attorneys to contact you to arrange for a review of these documents.

Thank you very much for your continued cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

OCT 16 1975

J. Stanley Pottinger
J. Stanley Pottinger
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP4M/PP

MDR-16

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP4M/PP

MDR-16



84 OCT 17 1975

*Thank you for information
received from FBI
furnished SGC on
10/17/75
WOB*

62-111-30-904

[Handwritten signature]

2 - J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall.
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. A. J. Duffin

The Attorney General

September 29, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-24-2000 BY SP2AUM/1277
MDR-16

Reference is made to this Bureau's letter of September 19, 1975, which enclosed a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC in connection with the August 20, 1975, SSC request. This referenced memorandum advised that we had located additional material in the file on the Woodlawn Organization pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers, which material was available for review at FBI Headquarters.

Enclosed is an additional memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC. This completes our response to Part IV of the SSC request of August 20, 1975.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Committee.

Enclosures (2)

21 OCT 16 1975

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for

Intelligence Coordination

Assoc. Dir. — AJD:1hb/1hb
Dep. AD Adm. —
Dep. AD Inv. — (9)
Asst. Dir.:

Admin. —
Comp. Syst. —
Ext. Affairs —
Files & Com. —
Gen. Inv. —
Ident. —
Inspection —
Intell. —
Laboratory —
Plan. & Eval. —
Spec. Inv. —
Training —
Legal Coun. —
Telephone Rm. —

NOTE: 3-ENCLOSURE
A copy of Part IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request is attached to the file copy of our LHM of 9/9/75. Memorandum to SSC dated 9/19/75 advised that we had located additional material which we felt was responsive to SSC request of 8/20/75, Part IV,

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 2

"ENCLOSURE IN BULKY ROOM"

The Attorney General .

NOTE CONTINUED:

Item 2o. This memorandum advises the SSC that additional information has been located which may, in fact, be responsive to this request. Exact copies of the material to which the SSC is being given access are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project.

2 - Mr. J. L. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. A. J. Duffin

62-116395

September 29, 1975

**U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
 STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
 RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)**

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of September 19, 1975, which, in part, advised that we had located additional material in the file on the Woodlawn Organization pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers. This material was believed to be responsive to Part IV, Item 20, of your request of August 20, 1975 (Black Stone Peace Rangers).

This is to advise that additional material, which may or may not be responsive to Part IV, Item 20, of your August 20, 1975, request, has been located. This material has to do with the "Black P-Stone Nation," and is available for review at FBI Headquarters.

This completes our response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, request.

1 - The Attorney General

AJD:1hb/hb

(8)

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2AM/100
 MOK-46

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ TR, ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 9/29/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 8/20/75 request.
Caption of Document: Part IV, Item 2o

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Miss Denko Date: 9/30/75

Received by: Thomas C. Daw

Title: SSCL Staff

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY S. MAUM
MD-16

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

9/29/75

FOR REVIEW

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 8/20/75, Part IV, Item 26

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Intelligence collection

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-26-2000 BY SP2ALM/af
MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Furnishing for review to appropriate SSC Staff Members at
FBIHQ information requested on the Woodlawn Organization
pertaining to the "Black P-Stone Nation".

62-116395

FMK: fmk
(4)ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-woc

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

September 29, 1975

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. R. D. Hampton

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

This is in response to SSC letter to Mr. Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, dated September 26, 1975, requesting delivery of Section 48 of the FBI's Manual for Bureau Supervisors, Page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns." Attached for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum and an enclosure which constitutes our response to this request. A copy of the memorandum is being provided for your records.

Enclosures (3)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

RDH:eks
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2AUM/JP
MDR-16

NOTE:

Referenced SSC letter requested delivery of the

Assoc. Dir. — above-mentioned material by 9/29/75. Review of this material
Dep. AD Adm. —
Dep. AD Inv. — indicates no excisions are required.

Asst. Dir.:
Admin. —
Comp. Syst. —
Ext. Affairs —
Files & Com. —
Gen. Inv. —
Ident. —
Inspection —
Intell. —
Laboratory —
Plan. & Eval. —
Spec. Inv. —
Training —
Legal Coun. —
Telephone Rm. —

Director Sec'y — MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

84 OCT 17 1975 DocId:32989667 Page 122

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. R. D. Hampton

62-116395

September 29, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SECTION 48 OF THE FBI'S
MANUAL FOR BUREAU
SUPERVISORS, PAGE 60,
ENTITLED "INCOME TAX RETURNS"

Reference is made to the letter from the captioned
Committee dated September 26, 1975, which requested that the
captioned material be delivered to the above-mentioned
Committee.

Pursuant to your request, a copy of the above-
mentioned material is enclosed for you.

Enclosure

1 - The Attorney General

RDH:eks
(8)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-200 BY SP2RENK
MDP-16

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

ENCLOSURE

WOC/B
R9
JBA
Pm

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.
WALTER D. HUDDLESTON, KY.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
GARY HART, COLO.
HOWARD H. BAKER, TENN.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

F.B.I.

September 26, 1975

Sensitivity - '75

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The Committee requests delivery by Monday morn-
ing, September 29, of section 48 of the FBI's Manual for
Bureau Supervisors, page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns".

Sincerely yours,

John T. Elliff
John T. Elliff
Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

RA

2 ENCLOSURE RD

*Let to A/G - Incl 3
cc DA/G
9/29/75
GPR/eks*

REC-24 62-116395-906
21 OCT 16 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-26-2001 BY SP7AUM/KP
11-26-16

5. Phillips

*1-A/G
9-26-75*

[48. INCOME TAX RETURNS

Uncertified copies of income tax returns may be obtained, on confidential basis, when such returns are desired for investigative leads or confidential use of Bureau. Memorandum should be prepared requesting CI-4 Section of Intelligence Division to secure them from Internal Revenue Service. Original and one carbon copy of blind memorandum should be enclosed setting forth name and address of subject and years for which returns are desired. If investigation by Internal Revenue into possible deficiencies would interfere with our investigation, following sentence should be included in blind memorandum: "It is requested that no further investigation be initiated by your Service based upon this request without first checking with the FBI." If available, subject's social security number, occupation, and name of spouse should be included. Normally, returns contain very limited information and requests for returns should be carefully reviewed as to potential value.

When income tax returns are desired, having in mind that the information will be included in investigative reports which may be furnished to other agencies or included in communications addressed to other agencies, requests must be made by letter to Commissioner of Internal Revenue Service, Washington, D. C. 20224, over signature of Attorney General. The application shall set forth: (1) name and address of person for whom return was made, (2) kind of tax reported on return, (3) taxable period covered, (4) reason why inspection is desired, and (5) name and official designation of person by whom inspection is to be made.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-26-2000 BY SP2ALM/af
MDR-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ENCLOSURE

- 60 -

2-25-74

62-116395-906

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 9/29/75

U.S. Senate Select Committee. 9/26/75 request
Caption of Document: Section 48 of the FBI'S Manual for
Bureau Supervisors, Page 60,
Entitled "Income Tax Returns"

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Miss DEMKO Date: 9/30/75

Received by: Thomas C. Dawson

Title: SSCI Staff

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2ALM/BP
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

TO: Intelligence Community Staff ATTN: Central Index		FROM: FBI			
SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees					
1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)		2. DATE PROVIDED			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERVIEW	<input type="checkbox"/> TESTIMONY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER	9/29/75
3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)					
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SSC					
<input type="checkbox"/> HSC					
4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)					
Memorandum and enclosures					
5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)				6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)	
SSC letter 9/26/75				U	
7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)					
Operating Procedures					
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 10-30-2000 BY SP2ALM/af HDP-46					
8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)					
Furnished to SSC Section 48 of the FBI's Manual for Bureau Supervisors, Page 60, entitled "Income Tax Returns."					
62-116395					
FMK:fmk					
(4) ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75					
TREAT AS YELLOW					
5. WOC					

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 9/29/75

- 1 - Mr. Hotis
- 1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD-Adm. _____
Dep. AD-Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

On 9/26/75, James Dick, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that former Special Agent George C. Moore be made available for Staff interview concerning the NSA Watch List.

RECOMMENDATION:

That any existing employment agreement be waived for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee with former SA George C. Moore.

1 - Personnel File - George C. Moore

REC-42
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-26-2000 BY SP2AUM/AP

MJR-16

62-116395-907
OCT 3 1975

lad
(9)



50 OCT 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *Jaw/100*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1-Mr. Wannall
1-Mr. Cregar
1-Mr. Mintz

DATE: 9-22-75

1-Mr. Hotis
1-Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

On 9-19-75, Michael Epstein, staff member of Senate Select Committee requested that former SA Joseph A. Sizoo be released from existing employment agreement for interview concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Stanley David Levison and Communist Influence in the Racial Movement. *WJB*

Subsequently, on 9-19-75, John T. Elliff requested that Sizoo be released from existing employment agreement for staff interview by that Committee concerning the Scope of Domestic Intelligence Investigations, Security Index, and other Bureau Indices, COINTELPRO related to Domestic Investigative matters, and Handling of Informants, and Dissemination of Domestic Intelligence information.

SA Sizoo telephonically contacted Legal Counsel Division on 9-18-75, and advised he had been contacted by Senate Select Committee and requested to be available for interview on Tuesday, 9-23-75. Sizoo indicated he would arrive in Washington, D.C. on 9-21 or 9-22-75, and would contact Legal Counsel Division upon arrival. *L*

RECOMMENDATION:

1. That existing employment agreement applicable to former SA Sizoo be waived for purpose of this interview.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-31-00 BY SP2AUM/Bmp
MDR-16

1 - Personnel File of
former SA Joseph A. Sizoo

PVD:bjc
(8) *JLP*

RECOMMENDATION CONTINUED OVER



OCT 2 1975 Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Memorandum to Mr. Adams
Re: Senstudy 75

2. Legal Counsel Division will notify former SA Sizoo
of his release from the employment agreement.

JBH/PUD
PUD

per

[Signature]

[Signature]

TOP SECRET-UMBER
HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY

1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cassidy

62-116395

October 6, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

If public hearings were to be held concerning teletype coverage of foreign diplomatic establishments currently in effect, it would cause inestimable damage to the foreign policy of the United States. (S)(U)

Currently there are 73 such installations covering both friendly and hostile organizations and establishments. Disclosure of this technique would cause severe diplomatic repercussions and protest, as well as terminate the effectiveness of this technique when it became known. (S)(U)

As you are aware, the FBI is responsible only for the mechanics of placing this coverage. The product of such coverage is furnished directly to the National Security Agency for the use of the highest Government officials in their decision-making processes involving foreign affairs. (S)(U)

FJC:glw
(7)

REC-48

5 OCT 9 1975

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-3-TEK
ON 1-22-01

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Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☒

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

TOP SECRET-UMBER
HANDLE VIA COMINT CHANNELS ONLY

Classified by Director, FBI
Exempt from GDS, Categories 2 and 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP-3-TEK
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2, 3
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 10-6-95
7-27-79 bja

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *JAM*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz - Enc.
1 - Mr. Wannall - Enc.
1 - Mr. Cregar - Enc.

DATE: 9/22/75

1 - Mr. Hotis - Enc.
1 - Mr. Daly - Enc.

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

Attached is a memorandum from Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, to John A. Mintz, Assistant Director, Legal Counsel Division, Federal Bureau of Investigation, dated September 19, 1975, captioned "Deputy Attorney General's Request for Materials."

The aforementioned memorandum requests delivery to Mr. Shaheen's office of original Bureau documents so that the documents could be reviewed by the Deputy Attorney General. The documents relate to the Bureau's investigation and use of electronic surveillance on Martin Luther King, Jr. They particularly refer to former Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach's authorization for the electronic surveillance of King.

Assistant Director Mintz suggested to Mr. Shaheen on 9/19/75 that since these documents are originals in line with Bureau policy an Agent would hand carry them to the Deputy Attorney General's office when he desired to review the same and that the Agent would retain possession of same. This was agreeable to Mr. Shaheen and arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to make these documents available to the Deputy Attorney General when requested.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-00 BY SP2HUN/bp

MDR-16

Enclosure

REC-3

62-116395-910

JH

JAM

OCT 1 1975

PVD:lad
(7)

DATE _____ BY _____

84 OCT 21 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

SEP 19 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

M 9/19 FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Deputy Attorney General's Request for Materials

John:

The Deputy Attorney General has asked me to request delivery to this Office for his review the following Bureau documents in their original form:

(1) Memorandum dated May 17, 1965 from the Director, FBI, to Attorney General Katzenbach;

(2) Memorandum dated October 19, 1965, from the Director, FBI to Attorney General Katzenbach;

(3) Memorandum dated December 1, 1965 from the Director, FBI to Attorney General Katzenbach;

(4) A handwritten note dated 12/10/65, on "Office of the Attorney General" memorandum paper from former Attorney General Katzenbach to Director Hoover which reads:

"Mr. Hoover--

Obviously these are particularly delicate surveillances and we should be very cautious in terms [sic] the non-FBI people who may from time to time necessarily be involved in some aspect of installation.

NdeK"

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-00 BY SP2ACU/JP
MDF-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-910

OCT 16 1975

11/1/75
Daly



- 2 -

(5) The attachment(s) to which the handwritten note referenced in Item 4 was appended.

These requested materials have already been provided the Senate Select Committee and relate to the surveillance of Martin Luther King, Jr.

Judge Tyler would appreciate their receipt by Tuesday, September 23, 1975.

Mike

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Walsh

DATE: 9-18-75

FROM : R. H. Cahill *RHC*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY '75

Asst. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

This is to advise that SA John Dennis Miller, Legal Counsel Division, called this afternoon and advised that on Monday, 9-22-75, Mr. Jesse Peterson, Jr., of the Mechanical Section, Mr. Thomas F. Peyton of Exhibits Section and Inspector John P. Dunphy, Jr., also of Exhibits Section, were to be interviewed by staff member of the Senate Select Committee.

SA Miller requested that the three above-named individuals present themselves in his office, Room 4509 Justice Building, at 9 a.m., 9-22-75, for briefing prior to interviews which are scheduled for later in the morning. SA Miller was advised that Inspector Dunphy is out of the country and is not expected to return to work until Monday, 9-29-75.

I contacted SA Daniel J. Green of Mechanical Section and SA James F. Morrissey in Exhibits to arrange for Mr. Peterson and Mr. Peyton to appear in SA Miller's office Monday morning.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

The purpose of these interviews being in connection with the questions as to whether there were any files removed from Mr. Hoover's office after his death to his residence.

- 1 - Mr. Mintz (Attention Mr. Miller)
- 1 - Mr. Flynn (Attention Mr. Green)
- 1 - Mr. Dunphy (Attention Mr. Morrissey)

RHC:slz
(5)

REC-30

21 OCT 10 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-00 BY SP2 PUM/BJP
MDR-16



84 21 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

CODE

TELETYPE

NITEL

1 - Mr. J. W. Redfield

TO SAC SAN FRANCISCO

OCTOBER 9, 1975

FROM DIRECTOR FBI (62-116395)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

1 - Mr. L. L. Anderson

SENSTUDY 75

REBUTEL MAY 2, 1975, SETTING FORTH PERTINENT BACKGROUND
DATA CONCERNING CAPTIONED MATTER.

REFERENCE IS MADE TO SAN FRANCISCO LETTER DATED MARCH 11,
1960, CAPTIONED "CSSF 2279-S*; CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE - CHINESE,"
SAN FRANCISCO FILE 134-1132, A COPY OF WHICH WAS FURNISHED TO
SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC) TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES.

BY LETTER OCTOBER 8, 1975, THE ABOVE COMMITTEE REQUESTED
"ACCESS TO THE LISTS OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES AND SAN FRANCISCO
SECURITY AND SECURITY INDEX SUBJECTS WHOSE NAMES WERE ON THE
WATCH LISTS EMPLOYED IN THE CHIPROP SURVEY AND THE CHICLET
SURVEY. THESE CATEGORIES ARE DESCRIBED IN A MEMORANDUM FROM
SAC, SAN FRANCISCO, TO DIRECTOR, FBI, DATED MARCH 11, 1960."

IT IS NOTED A REVIEW OF REFERENCED LETTER INDICATES THE
PORTIONS OF REFERENCED LETTER PROMPTING THIS REQUEST APPEAR TO
BE THE LAST PARAGRAPH ON PAGE TWO AND PARAGRAPH ONE ON PAGE

LLA:kjg
(6)

EX-115

REC-30

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

62-116395-913

657091375
448P SSP

10/10/75

LLA

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Dep. AD Inv. _____
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MAIL ROOM

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Director's Sec'y _____
NW 84 OCT 21 1975 DocId:32989667

Page 137

GPO 954346

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-8-81 BY SP-8 HMP/SP-8
MDR-16

PAGE TWO 62-116395

THREE. SAN FRANCISCO SHOULD FURNISH IDENTITIES OF INDIVIDUALS ON ANY WATCH LISTS MAINTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH CHIPROP AND CHICLET AND/OR FURNISH SUFFICIENT INFORMATION TO BUREAU SO THAT AN APPROPRIATE RESPONSE MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE REQUEST.

THIS REQUEST SHOULD BE TREATED WITH THE HIGHEST PRIORITY INASMUCH AS PUBLIC HEARINGS ON THIS MATTER ARE SCHEDULED FOR THE WEEK OF OCTOBER 20.

SUTEL REPLY TO REACH BUREAU BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON OCTOBER 15, 1975.

NOTE:

Referenced 5/2/75 teletype previously informed of our cooperation with the SSC and of our obligation to insure that sensitive sources, methods and ongoing investigations are fully protected. Above request from SSC cannot be handled based on review of Bureau files, therefore, San Francisco being instructed as above.

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
- (1 - J. B. Hotis)

Mr. W. R. Wannall

10/7/75

F. J. Cassidy

- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy
- 1 - Mr. D. Ryan

✓ COINTELPROS

This is to advise of our intention to afford members of the staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities (SSC) a general briefing on our discontinued Counterintelligence Programs (Cointelpros).

On 10/6/75 Barbara Banoff of the SSC telephonically contacted SA David Ryan of the Intelligence Division (INTD) and requested he furnish members of the SSC staff, including Mark Gitenstein, Mary DeOreo, Banoff and possibly others, a general briefing on the Cointelpros. Miss Banoff was advised that unless she was informed to the contrary, such a briefing would be held at the INTD at 10 o'clock a. m. on 10/10/75.

ACTION:

None. For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-2000 BY SP2/AM/JP
MDR-16

ADP
HF
I

62-116009

1 - 62-116395 (Senstudy)

DE:lfj
(9)

62-116395-
NOT RECORDED
46 OCT 21 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-116395

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

The Attorney General

October 9, 1975

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar (Enclosures)

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 19, 1975, requesting all materials pertaining to the decisional process which preceded and resulted in the Bureau's request to the Central Intelligence Agency to place each of the following names on the Hunter Mail watch list: Cambridge Institute, Center for Study of Public Policy; Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam; Institute for Policy Studies; Linus Fauling; Jeremy Stone; Women's International Strike for Peace; and Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

On October 1, 1975, representatives of the FBI met with John T. Elliff of the SSC in an effort to clarify the request.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum with enclosures which constitute the Bureau's response to the above request.

A copy of this memorandum with enclosures is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (40)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

Assoc. Dir.
Dep. AD Adm.
Dep. AD Inv.
Asst. Dir.:
Admin.
Comp. Syst.
Ext. Affairs
Files & Com.
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Plan. & Eval.
Spec. Inv.
Training
Legal Coun.
Telephone Rm.
Director Sec'y

JCF:rsm (9)

TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569

1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz (1 - Mr. J. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar (Enclosures)

62-116395

October 9, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated September 19, 1975, requesting all materials pertaining to the decisional process which preceded and resulted in the Bureau's request to the Central Intelligence Agency to place each of the following names on the Hunter Mail watch list:

- 1) Linus Carl Pauling;
- 2) Women's International Strike for Peace;
- 3) Women's International League for Peace and Freedom;
- 4) Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam;
- 5) Jeremy Judah Stone;
- 6) Cambridge Institute, Center for the Study of Public Policy;
- 7) Institute for Policy Studies.

Knowledge of the [Hunter Mail watch list] was limited within the Bureau to Supervisors at FBI Headquarters. When a Supervisor desired to place a name on the watch list, he would prepare a 3 x 5 card which included:

- a) the name and address of the individual or organization,
- b) the duration of the request, and
- c) the treatment to be given to any mail located.

No date was placed on the card; however, the cards were numbered consecutively. The request was then forwarded through liaison representatives to the Central Intelligence Agency. No other documents were prepared concerning the consideration, recommendation and proposal of these requests.

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 Director Sec'y _____

JCF:rsm

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

~~TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

On October 1, 1975, representatives of the FBI met with John T. Elliff of the SSC concerning this matter. As a result, Elliff requested the following information concerning each of the above requests:

- a) a copy of the request and any other document in the Hunter Mail file in which the FBI mentions or shows results obtained from the specific requests,
- b) the approximate date of the request, and
- c) the apparent basis for the request, or in the case of an investigation instituted after the effective date of the Hunter Mail project, the basis for the investigation.

The following summaries and enclosures constitute the Bureau's response to this request.

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

1) Linus Carl Pauling

a) documents - Pauling was the subject of [Hunter Mail] request number 118 (Exhibit A-1). On April 20, 1962, a list of names to remain on the [watch list] was prepared and Pauling's name was included (Exhibit A-2). On October 25, 1966, a similar list was prepared (Exhibit A-3).

b) date - Request number 118 was made between August 18, 1961, and April 20, 1962. As indicated above, Pauling was included on a list of names to remain on the [watch list] on April 20, 1962. He was not on a similar list of names as of August 18, 1961. Only ten names were on the list and the highest request number was 39.

c) basis - The first item in Pauling's file is a newspaper article dated October 24, 1947, which was placed in the file during November, 1947. The investigation was pending in 1961 and 1962, but no document recommending him for inclusion on the [watch list] was located. A letter dated December 15, 1961, did indicate, however, that Pauling was in Russia and was expected to return to the United States on or about December 18, 1961 (Exhibit A-4).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

2) Women's International Strike for Peace (WSP)

a) documents - WSP was the subject of [Hunter Mail] request number 126 (Exhibit B-1) and was included on lists dated April 20, 1962 (Exhibit A-2) and October 25, 1966 (Exhibit A-3). On August 21, 1964, a memorandum concerning data obtained from the [Hunter Mail project] during the past year included the WSP (Exhibit B-2).

b) date - Request number 126 was made between October 16, 1961, and April 20, 1962. WSP was included on a list as of April 20, 1962, and the first item in the WSP file is dated October 16, 1961.

c) basis - The first item in the WSP file concerns a proposed demonstration at the Washington Monument on November 1, 1961. A Letterhead Memorandum dated February 20, 1962, at Los Angeles, California, indicates that the WSP was sponsoring a "peace plane to Moscow" during the Fall of 1962 (Exhibit B-3).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

3) Women's International League for Peace and
Freedom (WILPF)

[Hunter Mail] a) documents - WILPF was the subject of
request number 127 (Exhibit C-1) and was
included on lists dated April 20, 1962 (Exhibit A-2)
and October 25, 1966 (Exhibit A-3).

b) date - Request number 127 was also made
between October 16, 1961, and April 20, 1962.

c) basis - A report dated April 19, 1962, which
concerns activities of the WILPF on April 18, 1962, is the
basis on which the Bureau file concerning this organization
was opened. The investigation which was conducted in 1961
and 1962 was directed solely toward establishing the extent
and results of infiltration of this organization by the
Communist Party. No document specifically recommending
WILPF for inclusion on the watch list was located. However,
the request concerning WILPF was made immediately after the
request concerning WSP and a letter dated March 9, 1962,
which concerned plans by the WSP and the WILPF to protest
resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing, was located
(Exhibit C-2).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

4) Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam (CALC)

a) documents - CALC was the subject of
[Hunter Mail] request number 217 (Exhibit D-1).

b) date - This request was made between January 17, 1968, and August 28, 1969. No investigation was conducted concerning CALC until 1/17/68 (Exhibit D-2). Request number 233 was mentioned in a memorandum concerning results from the [Hunter Mail program] which was dated August 28, 1969. It is likely that the request was not made until after January 15, 1969, the date that a CIA representative suggested the Bureau use the Hunter project for development of leads in the New Left field (Exhibit D-3). Thus, this request was most likely made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.

c) basis - The first item in the Bureau file concerning CALC is a communication dated January 18, 1967, from the Norfolk Division of the FBI concerning a CALC demonstration in Washington. No request was made for investigation until January 17, 1968, when FBI Headquarters requested offices in Atlanta, New York and Washington to develop information concerning an antiwar rally scheduled in Washington, February 5-6, 1968 (Exhibit D-2).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

5) Jeremy Judah Stone, also known as Jay Stone

a) documents - Stone was the subject of [Hunter Mail] request number 233 (Exhibit E-1). On August 28, 1969, a memorandum concerning results from [Hunter Mail] requests indicates Stone had been placed on the watch list (Exhibit E-2).

b) date - This request was also made between January 17, 1968, and August 28, 1969.

c) basis - The first item in the Bureau file concerning Stone is dated March 6, 1961, from the Department of Defense and concerning a top secret clearance for Stone. No active investigation was conducted concerning Stone; however, he did have contacts with the Russians prior to March 19, 1968 (Exhibit E-3).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

6) Cambridge Institute, Center for the Study
of Public Policy

a) documents - Cambridge Institute was
the subject of [Hunter Mail] request number 238 (Exhibit F-1).

b) date - This request was also most likely
made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.

c) basis - No Bureau file exists on the
Cambridge Institute. [The Hunter Mail] request under this
name was most likely made because, as stated by the Boston
Division of the FBI in another investigation, the Cambridge
Institute was known from literature publicly distributed
as a local affiliate of the Institute for Policy Studies
(IPS), Washington (Exhibit F-2). The IPS was the subject
of request number 240 (Exhibit G-1).

United States Senate Select Committee
to Study Governmental Operations With
Respect to Intelligence Activities (SSC)

7) Institute for Policy Studies (IPS)

a) documents - IPS was the subject of
(Hunter Mail) request number 240 (Exhibit G-1).

b) date - This request was also most likely
made between January 16, 1969, and August 28, 1969.

c) basis - The first document in the IPS file
is dated July 13, 1967, and is a request from the intelligence
agency of a foreign government for information concerning the
IPS and two of its leaders. A preliminary investigation was
instituted as a result of a letter from the Bureau to the
Washington Field Office and the San Francisco Division dated
November 1, 1963, which indicates the CIA considered IPS to
be an excellent source of information for foreign intelligence
services (Exhibit G-2).

Enclosures (19)

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/9/75

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Caption of Document: 9/19/75 request pertaining to de-
cisional process which preceded & resulted in
Bureau's request to CIA place each name Hunter
Mail List.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard D. Taylor Date: 10/17/75

Received by: [Signature]

Title: Office Manager

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP24M/PP
MDL-16

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/9/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/19/75

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

TS

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Intelligence collection
Information handlingALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2AUM/Byf

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

MDP-16

Materials furnished regarding placing of individuals and/or
organizations on the Hunter Mail watch list, specifically
furnishing a copy of the request, approximate date of the
request, and apparent basis for the request.

62-116395

FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-WOC/B

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

5-88 (2-20-58)

Update 3/19/73

1. Name

PAULING, LINUS CARL
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address

794 Hot Springs Road
(Apt. No.) (No. and Name of Street)
Montecito, California, USA
(City) (State) (Country)

3. Treatment

Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List
Duration Until canceled.

HUNTER Request No.

118

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2RUM/PPD
MDR-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the F.I.

A-1

1 - Litrento
1 - Papich
1 - Stewart

Memorandum

Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : D. E. Moore

DATE: 4/20/62

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - POLICY

In order to insure that Project Hunter will continue to operate under maximum economy and efficiency, we have advised CIA at a recent conference we would review Bureau Informant 200 material received and advise CIA whether or not we desired to continue to receive material on persons whose names appear on the attached list.

The interested Supervisor should, accordingly, indicate by writing "yes" or "no" to the right of his subject's name whether or not he desires Bureau Informant 200 to discontinue furnishing data on each of his respective subjects.

The attached lists were compiled from a review of the Project Hunter card box indices maintained by Supervisor W. D. Stewart as an administrative aid for routing purposes. The names of subjects on whom we have received no material for the past year do not appear on the attached lists. They have been weeded out separately along with other subjects who have been relatively inactive.

The results of this survey will be forwarded via Liaison to CIA for appropriate action.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memo and its attachment be routed to the interested Supervisor for a determination as to the continuation of receiving Bureau Informant 200 material on his respective subject.

That the results of this survey be forwarded via Liaison to CIA for appropriate action.

105-93089

Enclosure

WDS:blv

(6)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

As a result of our survey, we will discontinue on 97 of the 200 persons on the list or 49%.

REC-13

50

17 MAY 2 1962

A-2

SUBJECT

DISCONTINUE
YES NO

SUPERVISOR

PAULING, LINUS

— ☒ —

T. COLL *TC*

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE
FOR PEACE & FREEDOM

— ☒ —

J.T. HARRINGTON

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE
FOR PEACE

— ☒ —

" *gth*

(Names of other individuals and organizations)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ROUTE 1

1 - M. E. Triplett

TO : W. A. Branigan **WAV** **OPE**

DATE: October 25, 1966

FROM : M. E. Triplett

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - POLICY

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Wick _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The attached list of numbered and unnumbered Hunter Stops was received from Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) with the request to advise whether we still desired that the subjects be retained on the Watch List. A check of Bureau records revealed that some of these names had already been canceled. Names on this list were referred to the Special Agent Supervisor interested in the matter and numbers were assigned to unnumbered stops we desire to retain on the Watch List.

On October 21, 1966, a complete list of stops was referred to the Liaison Section for delivery to Mr. Worth of CIA. A copy of this list is attached.

RECOMMENDATION:

That the attached lists be filed in order that they will be available for future reference. *DF*

Enclosures - 2
105-93089

MET:met
(2)

Don REG-53

105-93089-79

6 OCT 26 1966

EX-108

ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

SECRET

October 21, 1966

HUNTER STOPS - NUMBERED

118. Pauling, Linus Carl

126. Women Strike for Peace; Women's International Strike for Pe

127. Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)

(Names of other individuals and organizations)

Bureau Listings

Numbered

Received from
Jerry Worth, CIA

25

Pauling, Linus Carl

(11/5/62)

34

Women's Int'l League Peace & Freedom (11/5/62)

35

Strike for Peace

1 - Mr. Coll

SAC, Los Angeles (100-34470)

December 15, 1961

Director, FBI (100-353404)

LINUS CARL PAULING
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurlet dated 12-5-61 which enclosed letterhead memorandum indicating that subject was currently in Russia and expected to return to the United States on or about 12-18-61.

In view of the prominence of Pauling and the considerable publicity which he receives, you should insure that you have established reliable sources to promptly advise your office in the future when Pauling contemplates travel abroad or has departed for travel abroad. This will permit the Bureau to properly alert other appropriate government agencies and also the Legal Attaches.

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Subject on Reserve Index. Is a noted scientist and recipient of the Noble Prize. He has been affiliated with numerous communist front groups in the past.

TBC:bmt
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2 HJM/BJS
MPK-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____

Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____
Gandy _____

DEC 14 1961
COMM-FBI

REC-45

EX-105

15 DEC 15 1961

5-88 42-20-58)

1. Name WOMEN STRIKE FOR PEACE
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL STRIKE FOR PEACE
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address Has various chapters throughout the U.S.
(Apt. No.) (No. and Name of Street)
USA
(City) (State) (Country)

3. Treatment Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List Until canceled.
Duration

HUNTER Request No. 126

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4-16-01 BY SPAM/PP
ADP-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings of your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

B-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Memorandum
ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : W.A. Branigan

DATE: August 21, 1964

FROM : M.E. Triplett

1 - Branigan
1 - A.P. Litrento

1 - S. Papich
1 - Triplett

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200

J. Collier
A. Litrento

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

REC-42

A detailed analysis of data received from Bureau Informant 200 during the past year is attached.

ACTION: *L*

11 SEP 2 1964

None. This is for your information.

105-93089

65 SEP 8 1964

SOVIET SECTION

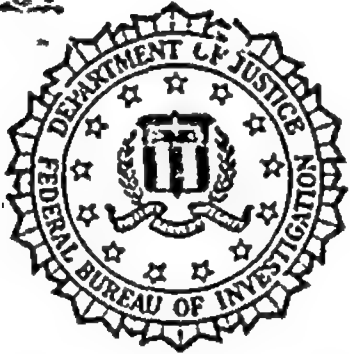
B-2

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200

Typical Data Furnished by Bureau Informant 200 During Past Year:

Contacts between members of Soviet Women's Committee with women and peace organizations in the United States, particularly with the Women's Strike for Peace and individuals who have traveled in the Soviet Union, reveal sympathies of U.S. individuals and personal contacts on the part of Soviet visitors to the U.S.

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Los Angeles, California
February 20, 1962

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL
STRIKE FOR PEACE --
"PEACE PLANE TO MOSCOW"

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advises that the "Women's International Strike for Peace" will sponsor a "peace plane to Moscow" during the fall of 1962. The general aim of this venture is to dramatize the need for peace and to show that the women of the world are united toward this end.

Source furnished the following tentative itinerary:

Leave International Airport, - - 9:30 P.M. - - Sept. 10th
Los Angeles
Arrive New York - - - - - - - - - - 10:00 A.M. - - Sept. 11th
Arrive Montreal - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 13th
Leave Montreal - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 17th
Leave London - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 18th
Arrive Copenhagen - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 19th
Leave Copenhagen by boat - - - - - Sept. 20th
Arrive Stockholm - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 21st
Leave Stockholm by boat - - - - - Sept. 23rd
Arrive Helsinki and leave by train to Leningrad
Leave Leningrad by train to
Arrive in Moscow - - - - - - - - - - Sept. 26th

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

RE: WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL
STRIKE FOR PEACE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Arrive in Kiev	- - - - -	Sept. 29th
Arrive Vienna	- - - - -	Oct. 2nd
Arrive Paris	- - - - -	Oct. 4th
Leave Paris	- - - - -	Oct. 7th for New York, then Los Angeles.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

X

5-88 (2-20-58)

1. Name

WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PEACE & FREEDOM
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address

Has various offices through out the U.S.

(Apt. No.)

(No. and Name of Street)

USA

(City)

(State)

(Country)

3. Treatment

Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List Until canceled.
Duration

HUNTER Request No.

127

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-01 BY SP2AM/MD
MDP-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

C-1

18

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

March 9, 1962

BY LIAISON

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803 RAN/EH
ON 2/23/94 JFK

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

- 1 - Mr. Belmont
- 1 - Mr. Evans
- 1 - Mr. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
- 1 - Mr. Harrington
- 1 - Liaison

My dear Mr. O'Donnell:

On March 7, 1962, I advised you that an organization known as Mothers Strike for Peace has applied for a permit to parade on March 10, 1962, in the vicinity of the Fontainebleau Hotel, Miami Beach, Florida, to protest the United States resumption of atmospheric nuclear testing.

A confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past furnished the following information concerning picketing of the President by members of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. This group plans a sit-down at the Fontainebleau Hotel on March 10, 1962, to protest resumption of nuclear testing.

The above activity was apparently planned to coincide with President John F. Kennedy's contemplated appearance at the Fontainebleau Hotel on March 10, 1962.

A pamphlet entitled "Women's International League for Peace and Freedom" issued by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom states that the organization was founded in 1915 at The Hague by Jane Addams and a group of internationally minded women. It is an international and interracial organization with members or national sections in 36 countries. The aim of the organization is "to establish, by democratic methods, those political, economic, and psychological conditions, which will insure the inherent

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Malone _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Ingram _____

61-1538

EX-113

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE 150

1 - 62-107350 (Women's Strike for Peace)

JTH:bgc (9)

MAR 9 1 47 PM '62
REC'D-READING ROOM

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION

Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

REC-43

61-1538-412

C-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Honorable P. Kenneth O'Donnell

rights of man, and bring peace among the nations." The activities of this organization on the national level or of its Miami branch are not under investigation by the Bureau.

The above information is being furnished to the Attorney General.

Sincerely yours,

NOTE ON YELLOW:

The above information was furnished by INFORMANT SYMBOL and is contained in Miami teletype DATE Information was furnished to the Miami Secret Service and the U. S. Secret Service, Washington, D. C. This letter is classified "Confidential" since it contains information from a confidential source, the unauthorized disclosure of which could be prejudicial to the defense interests of the Nation.

5-88 (2-20-58)

1. Name
CLERGY AND LAYMEN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address
475 Riverside Drive,
(Apt. No.) (No. and Name of Street)
New York, New York, USA
(City) (State) (Country)

3. Treatment
Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List Until canceled.
Duration

HUNTER Request No. 217

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2ALM/af
HDL-16

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4
D-1

1/17/68

Airtel

1 - Mr. Dugan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. Elow
1 - Mr. R.H. Horner

To: SACs, Atlanta
New York
WFO

From: Director, FBI (105-170160)

CLERGY AND LAYMAN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM
INFORMATION CONCERNING
(INTERNAL SECURITY)

The January 13, 1968, edition of "The New York Times," page 4, carried an article entitled "Dr. King Calls For Antiwar Rally In Capital, February 5-6." The article stated that at a press conference, called by the captioned group on January 12, 1968, in New York City, Martin Luther King, Jr., had called for a large-scale antiwar rally to be held in Washington, D. C., on February 5-6, 1968. According to the article, the statement was made during a news conference which also voiced support for Dr. Benjamin Spock and the four co-defendants who were recently indicted by a Federal Grand Jury for counseling evasion of the draft. With regard to the demonstration, King stated that while other protesters would not be turned away, the demonstration would be primarily for church affiliated groups. He said details of what form the demonstration would take have not been worked out. King was quoted as stating, "We have no plans to try to close the Pentagon or any other Federal building--we have no illusions about that."

Atlanta and New York contact all appropriate sources for information concerning the demonstration as announced by King.

All pertinent information developed should be promptly furnished to the Bureau and WFO by teletype and followed by an LHM, original and nine copies.

RHH:jav
(11)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

16 JAN 19 1968

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

Airtel to SAC, Atlanta

RE: CLERGY AND LAYMAN CONCERNED ABOUT VIETNAM

105-170160

Teletypes must contain sufficient identifying data to enable the Bureau to characterize organizations and individuals supporting the demonstration.

Any subversive organizations or individuals participating in the demonstration should be identified promptly and reported.

Informant coverage of groups attending the demonstration is to be arranged and approval obtained from the Bureau for their travel.

Any information indicating possible violence should be promptly furnished the Bureau by most expeditious and appropriate means.

WFO should promptly alert sources concerning this demonstration and assure that all appropriate local authorities and Government agencies are apprised of developments.

NOTE:

The Clergy and Layman Concerned About Vietnam is a group which has protested United States policy in Vietnam. Martin Luther King, Jr., and this committee have announced preliminary plans to hold an antiwar demonstration in Washington, D. C., on 2/5-6/68. King, in his public announcement, has attempted to restrict participation to the clergy and church affiliated groups which should limit the size of the demonstration.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. */fmr*

DATE: January 16, 1969

FROM : S. J. Papich *(SJP)*

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - *Policy*
UTILIZATION OF SOURCE IN THE
NEW LEFT AND BLACK NATIONALIST FIELDS

On January 15, 1969, Richard Ober, Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), suggested to the Liaison Agent that the Bureau should not overlook the utilization of the Agency's Hunter project for the development of leads in the New Left and Black Nationalist fields. Ober admitted the traffic involving individuals in these areas might be light but that the Bureau might wish to give consideration to placing stops on certain key personalities.

The Hunter project for which we have given the designation of Bureau Informant 200 essentially consists of specialized coverage of mail between the United States and Russia. If we have some reason to believe that one of our subject's is communicating with anybody in the Soviet Union it might be worthwhile to place a stop.

We should bear in mind that this coverage is extremely sensitive and the handling of any matters involving Bureau Informant 200 should conform with the ground rules which have been established. (See Mary Triplett, extension 631, Soviet Section.)

ACTION:

The above information is being directed to the attention of the Internal Security Section and the Racial Intelligence Section.

- 1 - C. D. Brennan
- 1 - G. C. Moore
- 1 - M. E. Triplett
- 1 - Liaison
- 1 - S. J. Papich

SJP:clb
(6)

18 FEB 5 1969

DUNN

STARK

T. P. [unclear]

D-3

*stops not warranted
on black extremists
at this time
JGD 1/31/69*

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the Committee.

5-88 (2-20-58)

1. Name STONE JAY JUDAH
STONE JEREMY
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address 464-A G Street, N.W.
(Apt. No.) (No. and Name of Street)
Washington, D.C., USA
(City) (State) (Country)

3. Treatment Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List Until canceled.
Duration

HUNTER Request No. 233

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2ALM/RO
MAD-16

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E-1

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : W. A. Branigan

FROM : M. E. Triplett

SUBJECT: BUREAU INFORMANT 200 - POLICY

1 - Mr. Branigan

1 - Mr. Papich

1 - Miss Triplett

DATE: August 28, 1969

File in

105 - 93089

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

E-2

SEP 10 1969

A more detailed analysis of material received is attached

INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM BUREAU INFORMANT 200

identities of individuals connected with peace organizations, their activities, travel, associates and Soviet contacts; activities, Soviet contacts, travel and changes in residence and employment of Security Index subject I. F. Stone's son, Jeremy J. Stone, who has testified before Congress and been on TV for anti-ABM forces, has been commissioned by Senator Edward Kennedy to write part of a book and is attempting to discredit and neutralize opposing views of his former colleague at Hudson Institute,

(Information concerning other individuals and organizations)

~~TOP SECRET~~

1 - Mr. W.A. Branigan
1 - Mr. Mastrovich

SAC, Los Angeles (100-60827)

3/19/68

Director, FBI (100-434872)

JEREMY JUDAH STONE
SM - C

INFORMANT - SYMBOL NUMBER has advised of the following information which was classified "~~TOP SECRET~~":

Professor Jeremy J. Stone, Claremont, California, during January, 1968, appealed to Premier Alexsi Kosygin of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Moscow to show some sign to students in this country that internal criticism is becoming possible in the Soviet Union after 50 years of communism. Professor Stone added that as his students daily read details of the current suppression of Soviet dissent they begin to accept the anti-Soviet attitudes of their parents. Professor Stone warned that soon these students will be formulating foreign policy for the United States.

During July, 1967, Professor Stone invited Vasilij Emelyanov, President of the Disarmament Commission, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow, to visit Claremont, California, and the Center for Study of Democratic Institutions (CSDI). Professor Stone indicated to Emelyanov that Fred Warner Neal, Program Director of the CSDI, desires that Emelyanov visit that organization.

The above information should not be included in any letterhead memorandum or report submitted for dissemination outside the Bureau and should be used for lead purposes only.

NJM:jes
(5)

10 MAR 19 1968

NOTE: Jeremy Judah Stone, born 11/23/35, NY, NY, is professor, Mathematics Department, Pomona College of the Claremont Colleges, Pomona, California. Stone is not on the SI and no active investigation has been conducted regarding him.

INFORMANT - SYMBOL NUMBER information furnished was dated

DATE

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Classified by 6318 10/6/75
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

37 MAR 26 1968 MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Downgraded to Secret
on 6/13/16 per Auto declass
9 mil 713745780

5-88 (2-20-58)

1. Name Cambridge Institute, also known as
Center for the Study of Public Policy
(Last) (First) (Middle)

2. Address
56 Boylston Street
(Apt. No.) (No. and Name of Street)
Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA
(City) (State) (Country)

3. Treatment
Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List Until cancelled
Duration _____

HUNTER Request No.

238

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP-1/JP
MDP-16

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

20
F-1

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : ACTING DIRECTOR, FBI (100-442569)

DATE: 4/27/73

FROM : *JOH* SAC, BOSTON (100-35864) (RUC)

SUBJECT: MARGUERITA HOROWITZ, aka
SM - C
(OO: WFO)

CF 5/4

Re WFO letter to the Bureau dated 1/29/73.

The files of the Boston Office contained no information identifiable with Cambridge Policy Studies, 123 Mount Auburn Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts. However, this may be identical with a group known as The Cambridge Institute which was formerly located at 56 Boylston Street, Cambridge, and was last known to be located at 1878 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge *MA*

The Boston files reflect that The Cambridge Institute was known from literature publicly distributed as a local affiliate of The Institute for Policy Studies, Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2A/mf
mpk

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

REC-67

100-442569-

26

2-Bureau (RM)
2-WFO (RM)
1-Boston
RMK:rem
(5)

ST-112

22 MAY 1 1973

[Handwritten signature]



55 MAY 10 1973

§139

F-2

5-88 (2-20-58)

1. Name

INSTITUTE FOR POLICY STUDIES

(Last)

(First)

(Middle)

2. Address

1520 New Hampshire Avenue, N.W.

(Apt. No.)

(No. and Name of Street)

Washington,

D.C.,

USA

(City)

(State)

(Country)

3. Treatment

Photograph outside and contents.

☐ One-Time Check

☒ Watch List
Duration Until cancelled

HUNTER Request No.

-240

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-11-01 BY SP2ALM/rp

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

1 - Mr. Shaw

SAC, WFO

11-1-68

Director FBI (100-447935)

INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES
INTERNAL SECURITY - MISCELLANEOUS

ReBAairtel 10-21-68, entitled "Students for a Democratic Society, IS - SDS." Copies of reairtel were furnished WFO and San Francisco.

Reairtel, which pertained to the recent Cuban trip taken by members of Students for a Democratic Society, pointed out that Ramparts magazine was preparing a story about the Cuban trip. It was also pointed out that arrangements for the story were made through Lee Webb, husband of Marilyn Webb, who works for Ramparts and the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS) in Washington, D. C.

In view of the foregoing, there may be some relationship between Ramparts and the IPS. San Francisco, in its continuing investigation of Ramparts, and WFO, in its preliminary investigation of IPS, should be alert for any information showing a working relationship between these two organizations. In this connection, it is noted that Marcus G. Raskin, who has been a regular contributor to Ramparts, is one of the officials of the IPS.

WFO should conduct a preliminary investigation of the IPS to determine its aims and purposes. Furnish the Bureau a summary of all pertinent information in the files of your office concerning the IPS and the individuals associated with it. WFO should also furnish a summary of contacts made with all logical security informants and sources regarding the IPS. All pertinent information developed should be furnished in form suitable for dissemination along with your recommendation as to whether an investigation of the IPS is warranted pursuant to Section 87E, of the Manual of Instructions.

2 - San Francisco

WGS:dgf
(6)

19 NOV 1 1968

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAILED 21
OCT 31 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

Letter to WFO
Re: INSTITUTE OF POLICY STUDIES
100-447935

NOTE:

The IPS is ostensibly a private group whose alleged purpose is to orient U.S. scholars on foreign policy matter. It is reportedly financed by private individuals and universities. CIA has made the observation that IPS potentially presents an excellent source of information for foreign intelligence services concerning U.S. foreign policy developments.

foundations

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/14/75

1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
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Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 10/14/75, Barbara Banoff, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that SA Thomas J. Deakin of the Intelligence Division and former SA Russell H. Horner be made available for Staff interview concerning their knowledge of COINTELPRO. She requested that Deakin's interview be arranged for 10/16 or 10/17.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That SA Deakin and former SA Horner be released from their existing employment agreements for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning their knowledge of COINTELPRO.

(2) That the Intelligence Division determine the current residence of Horner and advise him of the request.

(3) That the Legal Counsel Division will orally advise the Senate Select Committee of the current residence of Horner.

1 - Personnel File - Thomas J. Deakin
1 - Personnel File - Russell H. Horner

On 10/15/75 determined that
Horner resides 508 College Circle,
Staunton, Va. - 24401; (703) 885-0946.
Horner teleph. contacted & alerted;
lad he will call LC Div. when
(10) contacted by SSC.
P.V. Daly adv. of above 10/16/75



Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Need to
look
Tony Consiglieri
Sam Cravatta

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(Attn: Mr. P. V. Daly)

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *WRW*

DATE: 10/9/75

FROM : F. J. Cassidy *FJC*

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. F. J. Cassidy

SUBJECT: U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
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Ext. Affairs _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Reference is made to the letter addressed to Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, U. S. Department of Justice, dated 9/17/75, from John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, requesting staff access to material in FBI files concerning Tony Consiglio and Sam Cravatta. Reference is also made to the letter to the Attorney General dated 9/29/75 enclosing a memorandum of the same date for the SSC advising that the material requested was available for review.

On 10/2/75 Messrs. Andy Postal and David Bushong, SSC staff members, reviewed the material on Consiglio and Cravatta in Room 4825, JEH Building. They advised that they would not be requesting delivery of these documents to the SSC.

ACTION:

None. For information.

62-116395

EX-115

FJC:fb
(5)

REC-61

62-116395-916

6 OCT 15 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2ALM/bp
MDR-16

84 OCT 21 1975

Date of Mail 10/6/75

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Section.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-2010 BY SP2AUN/pj
MDR-llp

Subject JUNE MAIL SENSTUDY 75

Removed By 79 OCT 21 1975

File Number 62-116395-917

Permanent Serial Charge Out

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Gallagher *JEO*

DATE: 9/26/75

FROM : J. E. O'Connell *JEO*

SUBJECT: THE FBI'S ROLE IN SUPPORT
OF SECRET SERVICE'S
RESPONSIBILITY FOR
PROTECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Gallagher
- 1 - Mr. O'Connell
- 1 - Mr. Hall
- 1 - Mr. Boynton
- 1 - Mr. Rachner

Assec. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams advised me today that he is to appear before a Senate Select Committee at 3:00 p.m., on Tuesday, September 30, 1975, and in connection with this appearance desires the following information:

(1) A ten to fifteen minute prepared statement centering around the subject of this memorandum that will encompass the entire FBI role; that is, our liaison with Secret Service, our dissemination to them (statistics, etc.), and the course of action we take when an alleged violation of the statute has occurred.

He stated that he desires this prepared statement be ready for his study by Sunday morning, September 28, 1975 and has instructed that when it is completed he be contacted at his residence where he will issue instructions as to the further handling of the prepared statement.

(2) Unit Chief James K. Hall, Personal Crimes Unit, is coordinating the desired material requested by Mr. Adams and will have the data prepared for Mr. Adams' perusal in rough draft form so he may study same over the weekend and a formal detailed analysis will be ready for him on Monday regarding this testimony.

(3) Mr. Rachner will prepare the necessary data relative to his function "liaison, etc." in this program.

In preparing the material, insure that Assistant Director Richard J. Gallagher receives a copy since he will accompany Mr. Adams.

ACTION: For information.

JEO'C:jyl
(7) *jyl*

XEROX

OCT 17 1975
JFH

84

24 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *J. Lee*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/9/75

1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
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Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 10/9/75, James Dick, Staff Member of the Senate Select Committee, requested that SA James P. Lee of the Intelligence Division be made available for Staff interview on 10/10/75 concerning his knowledge on mail openings.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SA Lee be released from any existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge on mail openings.

WRW HAW
J. Lee
8/38
P. W. D.
MDR-16
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-1-00 BY SP2 RUM/RF

1 - Personnel File - James P. Lee

REC-6

EX-115

62-116375-919
OCT 23 1975

lad
(9)



84 OCT 28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

F B I

Date: 9/15/75

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (62-116395)
(ATTN: INTD - W.O. CREGAR)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-146601)

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

Legal [Signature]

Enclosed are seven copies of an LHM captioned
"US SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC);
INTERVIEW OF FBI SPECIAL AGENT (SA) DANIEL A. FLYNN BY SCC
STAFF MEMBER."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-7-2000 BY SP2AUM/ky

MDR-16

REC-6

EX-115

SEP 17 1975

- ② - Bureau (Encls. 7) (RM)
1 - New York
1 - SA FLYNN Personnel File

DAF:kap
(4)

[Signature]

100-222222-1

Approved: _____

84 NOV 26 1975 Special Agent in Charge

Sent _____ M Per _____



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York
September 15, 1975

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

United States (US) Senate Select
Committee On Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Re: Interview of Federal Bureau of Investigation
(FBI) Special Agent (SA) Daniel A. Flynn By
SCC Staff Member

SA Daniel A. Flynn was interviewed on September 10, 1975, by James V. Dick, Staff Counsel, United States (US) Senate Select Committee (SSC). The interview took place in a room in a building across the street from the Dirksen Senate Office Building which is being utilized by the SSC. The interview started at 2:00 PM and concluded at 3:40 PM. The interview was recorded by stenographer Susan Hanback.

SA Flynn asked for a copy of the transcribed interview but was advised by Dick that the document would be classified Top Secret and therefore could not leave the SSC. However, he stated that when the interview is transcribed SA Flynn would be notified and SA Flynn can review it for accuracy at the offices of the SSC.

Mr. Dick stated the interview by asking SA Flynn if SA Flynn was aware of his rights. SA Flynn replied in the affirmative. SA Flynn was then advised by Mr. Dick that SA Flynn was entitled to legal counsel and could terminate the interview at any time. SA Flynn was not requested to sign an Advice of Rights form.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn for his full name and his home address. He also asked for a brief history of SA Flynn's FBI career; previous offices of assignment, current assignment.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Classified by 2781
Exempt from GDS, Category 2,3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2AM/ap
ON 11-8-2000

MDP-14

ENCLOSURE



CONFIDENTIAL

US Senate Select Committee On
Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if in the late 1950s and early 1960s SA Flynn was involved in a program of intercepting and opening mail for the FBI called "Z" coverage. SA Flynn answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Dick asked several questions as to how and who set up the program of "Z" coverage. SA Flynn replied that he had no information as to who set it up or how it was set up. SA Flynn said that it is his current recollection that he was told that it was instigated at the highest levels in Washington, D.C. It was also his impression that someone from FBI headquarters came to New York and contacted the Chief Postal Inspector in New York. And in turn someone from the New York office contacted the Postmaster of the Lenox Hill Post Office.

SA Flynn was asked if he ever saw a document authorizing "Z" coverage. SA Flynn replied in the negative.

SA Flynn was asked who his superior was who asked him to participate in the "Z" coverage program. SA Flynn replied that it was his supervisor, Arnold Brandt. SA Flynn was asked who Arnold Brandt reported to and SA Flynn replied that Brandt reported to SAC Joseph Schmidt.

SA Flynn was asked the purpose of "Z" coverage and he replied that it was designed to uncover illegal intelligence agents in the U.S.

In reply to a direct question asked by Mr. Dick, SA Flynn stated that the "Z" coverage entailed the intercepting of mail to various diplomatic establishments that received mail through the Lenox Hill Post Office, taking that mail back to the New York Office (NYO), opening and photographing same and returning the mail to the Lenox Hill Post Office prior to 8:00 AM so that the mail could be delivered without any interruption in the postal service.

SA Flynn declined to state what diplomatic establishments were involved. However, when asked if he had ever seen

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

US Senate Select Committee On
Intelligence Activities (SSC)

any Soviet or Cuban mail, SA Flynn replied in the affirmative.

SA Flynn was asked who at the Lenox Hill Post Office made the mail available to him. SA Flynn furnished the name of two postmasters James Mc Gail (phonetic) and Joseph Bartlett. SA Flynn also stated that there were several foremen at the post office with whom he dealt over the period of two or two and a half years, but he could not recall their names.

SA Flynn was asked if the postal employees knew that the mail furnished to the FBI was being opened. SA Flynn replied that to his knowledge none of the postal employees were told what was being done with the mail at the NYO.

In response to direct questions SA Flynn stated that one of the agents handling "Z" coverage would go to the Lenox Hill Post Office prior to 6:00 AM where a postal employee would give him the mail for various diplomatic establishments. This mail would be reviewed and some pieces of mail selected and taken to the NYO where it was opened, photographed and resealed and returned to the Lenox Hill Post Office.

Mr. Dick asked what criteria was used to select the pieces of mail to be opened. SA Flynn stated that all United Nations mail and obvious business mail was not taken. The pieces of mail selected were pieces that appeared to be from individuals in the U.S. Particularly those with type-written return addresses.

Mr. Dick asked if any mail from prominent people or politicians was opened. SA Flynn stated that he has no recollection of ever seeing any mail from prominent people or politicians, and if he had it would not be selected for opening as the program was designed to uncover illegal intelligence agents.

Mr. Dick asked what the disposition of the photographs and negatives were. SA Flynn stated that the photographs were routed to the appropriate supervisor and the negatives were filed in date order in a cabinet in the room where

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

US Senate Select Committee On
Intelligence Activities (SSC)

the mail was processed. In response to a direct question SA Flynn stated that he has no information as to the present location of the negatives in question.

Mr. Dick asked if the program was successful and SA Flynn replied that it was. He asked a question as to how many cases were opened on the basis of "Z" coverage or how many illegal intelligence agents were uncovered and SA Flynn refused to answer because of the possibility that the answer may involve some pending cases.

Mr. Dick asked what was the volume of mail opened. SA Flynn said that a rough guess would be between 35 and 60 per day.

SA Flynn was asked who he worked with on "Z" coverage. SA Flynn stated that he worked with SA Francis Dwyer for a time and later with John F. Curran.

SA Flynn in response to a direct question explained to Mr. Dick the technique of opening mail.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn how he got his training in opening mail. SA Flynn stated that at the inception of "Z" coverage two unrecalled individuals from the FBI Laboratory came to New York with the equipment used and trained SA Flynn in the technique. Mr. Dick asked who else was trained at that time. SA Flynn stated that to the best of his recollection there was SA Joseph Ashooh (phonetic), SA Francis Dwyer and SA David Evans. The training lasted a day or two.

Mr. Dick also asked if SA Flynn ever opened mail for the SAM and GUS surveys. SA Flynn stated that he did on an irregular basis. In response to a direct question SA Flynn stated that that the SAM survey mail was acquired at Kennedy Airport. SA Flynn stated that he did not know what criteria was used in selecting this mail nor for what purposes. SA Flynn stated that he did not know where GUS survey mail was acquired nor did he know for what purpose.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

US Senate Select Committee On
Intelligence Activities (SSC)

Mr. Dick then asked what knowledge SA Flynn had of the SUN survey. SA FLYNN replied that he recalls hearing the name, but knows nothing further about it.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if he ever had a case in which he requested a mail cover, SA Flynn replied that he was not cleared to discuss mail covers with the committee.

Mr. Dick asked SA Flynn if he conferred with SA Paul Daly of the FBI prior to the interview and what was discussed. SA Flynn replied in the affirmative and stated that only procedural matters were discussed.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

-5*-

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1975

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DATE 11-9-00 BY SP2ACM/100

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DATE 11-9-00 BY SP2ACM/100

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Dep.-A.D.-Inv. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

NR032 NY CODE

10:46PM NITEL SEPTEMBER 26, 1975 GBMT0:

DIRECTOR, FBI (62-114375-921)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (105-146601)

A T T E N T I O N: INTD - W.O. CREGAR

SENSTUDY 1975

SPECIAL AGENT DANIEL A. FLYNN IS IN RECEIPT OF A LETTER DATED SEPTEMBER 17, 1975, FROM JAMES V. DICK, COUNSEL, UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. THIS LETTER WAS ADDRESSED TO SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN AT HIS HOME, 656 JAMES STREET, PELHAM MANOR, NEW YORK, 10803. THE LETTER STATES THAT FROM SEPTEMBER 22, 1975 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 29, 1975, THE TRANSCRIPT OF SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON SEPTEMBER 10, 1975, WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN'S INSPECTION AND CORRECTION IN ROOM G308 IN THE

DIRKSEN SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C. THE LETTER STATES THAT CORRECTIONS ARE TO BE LIMITED TO GRAMMAR AND MINOR EDITING AND MAY NOT BE MADE TO CHANGE THE SUBSTANCE OF THE TESTIMONY. THE LETTER STATES THAT IF MR. DICK HAS NOT HEARD FROM SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN BY SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, SPECIAL AGENT

21 OCT 23 1975

COPY RETAINED IN
PERSONNEL RECORDS
UNIT

PAGE TWO NY 105-146601

FLYNN WILL HAVE WAIVED HIS RIGHT TO MAKE CORRECTIONS IN THE
TRANSCRIPT. SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN HAS BEEN IN TELEPHONIC CONTACT
WITH MR. DICK AND HAS RECEIVED A POSTPONEMENT OF THE REVIEW
UNTIL SEPTEMBER 30, 1975 OR OCTOBER 1, 1975. UNLESS ADVISED
TO THE CONTRARY BY THE BUREAU (UACB), SPECIAL AGENT FLYNN
WILL REVIEW HIS TESTIMONY ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1975, AT THE DIRKSEN
SENATE OFFICE BUILDING.

END.

*Handled - approved
see Memo to Wannal
memo 9/16/75*

PLS HOLD

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: October 7, 1975

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

SUBJECT: **SENSTUDY 75**
REQUEST FOR TESTIMONY DURING
PUBLIC HEARINGS 10/8/75

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

Memorandum 10/6/75 captioned as above sought the Director's release for Wannall to appear for testimony before the Senate Select Committee at public hearings 10/8/75.

At 12:48 p.m., 10/7/75, Mr. John T. Elliff, Director, Domestic Intelligence Task Force of the Senate Select Committee, advised Wannall telephonically that the Committee met in Executive Session this morning. At the request of the President, the Attorney General appeared before the Committee to explain why it should not hold public hearings concerning National Security Agency matters which matters were to be the subject of the 10/8/75 hearings. Mr. Elliff said that during the Executive Session the Committee voted to postpone the public hearings originally scheduled for that date and, accordingly, Wannall should disregard the previous Committee request for his appearance. Mr. Elliff made no comment as to whether the hearings would be held at a later date.

ACTION:

For your information and record purposes.

WRW:lm1 *WRW*

(6)

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. D. W. Moore
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Cregar

EX-115

REC-6

27 OCT 23 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-00 BY SP2AUM/BJP
MDR-16

84 OCT 28 1975

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *JM*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75 STAFF BACKGROUND
INVESTIGATION LIMITATIONS

1-Mr. Cleveland
(Att: Mr. Ritzer)

1-Mr. Wannall
(Att: Mr. Cregar)

DATE: 10/6/75

1-Mr. Mintz
1-Mr. Hotis
1-Mr. Daly
1-Mr. Taylor

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Dep. AD Adm. ☒
Dep. AD Inv. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☒
Comp. Syst. ☐
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Files & Com. ☐
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Plan. & Eval. ☐
Spec. Inv. ☐
Training ☐
Telephone Rm. ☐
Director Sec'y ☐

On 10/2/75, the Senate Select Committee (SSC) requested background investigations of Anne Pellecchia Horowitz and Marie Waite Fiske under a fourteen day deadline. They are employees of Ward and Paul, Inc., stenographic reporters. In their SSC applications both indicated they have received recent Top Secret clearances which had been issued by the Department of Defense; in Miss Fiske's case clearance was granted on 7/5/75; Miss Horowitz received hers in 9/75.

On 10/3/75, Benjamin C. Marshall, SSC security officer, advised SA Richard T. Taylor, Jr., a full field background investigation of Misses Horowitz and Fiske would not be necessary provided the Bureau verified their recent Top Secret clearances through appropriate channels such as by verification at DISCO.

In the future, Mr. Marshall requested he be contacted in instances where prospective SSC applicants are the recipient of recent Top Secret clearances so that a similar limitation in their background investigation may be initiated. Decisions as to the scope of the investigation will be handled on a case by case procedure through Mr. Marshall.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-00 BY SP2M/JP

RTT:lgp
(8)

MDR-16

84

28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

1 - Mr. Wannall-Encs.
1 - Mr. Mintz-Encs.
1 - Mr. Cregar-Encs.
1 - Mr. Mendenhall-Encs.

June 29, 1975

1 - Mr. Hotis-Encs.
1 - Mr. Daly-Encs.

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT
COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL
OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO
INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

Reference is made to a letter dated May 14, 1975,
requesting certain documents and other information from the Federal
Bureau of Investigation.

Attached for your approval and forwarding to the
Committee is the original of a memorandum in response to the
material requested in Appendix A, Items 5c, f, h, and i of the
referenced letter. A copy of this memorandum is enclosed for
your records.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-00 BY SP6ALM/BJP

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: E. William O'Connor
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

ENCLOSURE

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

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Page 196

GPO 954-546

1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Mendenhall
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

June 30, 1975

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: LEGAL AUTHORITIES

Reference is made to a letter from the SSC dated May 14, 1975, and appendices thereto, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI.

In response to Appendix A, Items 5h and i, attached is a document captioned "Authority of the FBI to Collect and Maintain, Disseminate, and Destroy Information."

In response to Appendix A, Item 5c, attached is a document captioned "Presidential Authority to Authorize Unusual Investigative Techniques in Foreign Intelligence Investigations."

In response to Appendix A, Item 5f, the information concerning bank records is set forth in SAC Letter number 5-72, dated June 13, 1972, and SAC Letter number 33-72, dated December 5, 1972. Additionally attached is Bureau letter from the Director to SAC, Albany, dated March 19, 1975, captioned "Access to Records Maintained by Banking Institutions." You have previously been granted access to SAC Letters from January 1, 1969, and since these SAC Letters come within that time period, the Bureau is not enclosing copies of same. You may review this material in connection with your review of the SAC Letters.

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Director Sec'y _____

Enclosures (3)
62-116395

1 - The Attorney General

PVD:dkg (9)

MAIL ROOM ☐

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DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2AUM/BW

ENCLOSURE

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

NOTE: The document entitled "Presidential Authority to Authorize Unusual Investigative Techniques in Foreign Intelligence Investigations" was prepared by Legal Counsel Division and approved by cover memorandum J. B. Adams to Mr. Callahan dated 3-7-75 captioned "Congressional Testimony." The document concerning "Authority of the FBI to Collect and Maintain, Disseminate, and Destroy Information" was prepared pursuant to a request of Chairman Don Edwards, Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights of the House Committee on the Judiciary and was forwarded to the Committee by letter dated May 15, 1975, captioned "Request of Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, Committee on the Judiciary, United States House of Representatives."

SUBCOMMITTEE ON CIVIL AND CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS
OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

Re: Authority of the FBI to Collect
and Maintain, Disseminate, and
Destroy Information

This will reply to a letter dated April 10, 1975, from Congressman Ron Edwards, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights, to the Attorney General, in which the Chairman requested that the statutes and Executive orders be identified concerning FBI authority to "collect, maintain, and disseminate all types of information," including any which prohibit the destruction of information.

Collection and Maintenance of Information

Investigative Authority Delegated to the FBI:

The Attorney General may appoint officials to "detect and prosecute crimes against the United States" and "conduct such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice and the Department of State..." as he may direct (Title 28, United States Code, Section 533). It is our view that a necessary corollary of the authority to investigate is the authority to make and preserve a record of that investigation. Consequently, this Statute serves as a basis for record keeping for those investigations delegated to the FBI in accordance with its provisions. A similar basis exists for records created in connection with investigations specifically delegated to the FBI by Congress such as violations of Title 18, United States Code, Section 351.

In addition, it is pointed out some investigations which have been delegated to the FBI have a Constitutional basis. The Supreme Court observed in United States v. United States District Court, 407 U. S. 297, 310 (1971), that

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"...the President of the United States has the fundamental duty, under Art. II, Section 1, of the Constitution, to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. Implicit in that duty is the power to protect our Government against those who would subvert or overthrow it by unlawful means." This Presidential authority has been delegated to the FBI by various directives, some of which are mentioned at Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart P, Section 9.35 (c). For example, the directive issued September 6, 1939, by President Roosevelt requested "...all police officers, sheriffs, and all other law enforcement officers in the United States promptly turn over to the nearest representative of the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information obtained by them relating to espionage, counter-espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and violation of the neutrality laws." Further, the FBI was to take charge of investigative work in matters relating to the foregoing. These instructions were amplified in later directives. We submit the authority to create records from information received during the course of such investigations is derived from the Constitutional powers of the President.

Title 28, United States Code, Section 534:

Although this statute is directed essentially at the exchange of "rap sheets" (identification and criminal identification records), it also instructs the Attorney General to collect "crime and other records." Although not defined in the statute, it is arguable this language encompasses the records compiled during the course of our investigations and other official activities.

Title 44, United States Code, Chapter 31:

By Statute (Title 44, United States Code, Section 3101) and by regulations promulgated by the General Services Administration, (Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 101-11.101-1), the FBI is required to make and preserve records containing adequate and proper documentation of the functions, decisions, procedures, and essential transactions of the agency and designed to protect the legal and financial rights of the Government and of persons directly

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affected by the agency's activities. The regulations indicate such record keeping is designed to facilitate action by incumbents and their successors, and to make possible a proper scrutiny by the Congress or other clearly authorized agency concerning the manner in which public business has been discharged. (Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 101-11.202-2).

Dissemination

We view the dissemination of information in the same light as the making and preserving of records. The authority to investigate carries with it the obligation to disseminate the results of the investigation to the proper officials for necessary action. This is the case whether the investigation concerns criminal or background investigations. Further, we suggest it is our duty to disseminate to other agencies information concerning possible violations of statutes under their jurisdiction.

In addition to the above authority to disseminate, we have identified the following statutes which relate to dissemination:

Title 5, United States Code, Section 552

Title 8, United States Code, Section 1105

Title 28, United States Code, Section 534

Title 44, United States Code, Section 3503

Title 50, United States Code, Section 403 (c)

We are also setting forth Presidential directives and Executive orders which involve dissemination:

Executive Order 10422

Executive Order 10450

Presidential Directives of September 6, 1939, January 3, 1943, July 24, 1950, and December 15, 1953. (Title 28, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart P, Section 0.25 (d)).

Disposal of Records:

At the outset, we note the disposal of records is governed by Statute (Title 44, United States Code, Chapter 33) and Regulation (Title 41, Code of Federal Regulations, Subpart 101-11.4). In addition, the Administrator of General Services is directed by statute to "establish standards for the selective retention of records of continuing value..." (Title 44, United States Code, Section 2905). On September 22, 1969, following a survey of the records management program of the United States Department of Justice which included the FBI, the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) created a records retention plan for the FBI. This plan designated records that have enduring Archival value and which cannot be destroyed. NARS noted that "ordinarily the records of a Federal agency that are worthy of permanent retention amount to a rather small percentage of the total volume of records generated. Many of the records produced by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, however, relate to a number of controversial if not important aspects of the history of the United States, particularly to the role of the Federal Government in its relation to its citizens." "To be sure, many years will pass before these records can be made available to the public for historical and other serious research. Nevertheless, the Archival value of these records will not decrease nor will interest in them dissipate."

Those records not designated for permanent retention under the Records Retention Plan may be destroyed when they have served their purpose. Under Section 3303, Title 44, United States Code, NARS approval must be secured, however, for their destruction. Age of information in FBI files covers a relatively short span of years. FBI had very few files until the President in 1939, directed the FBI to be responsible for the internal security of the United States. In view of this and as the number of violations of law over which the FBI has jurisdiction has nearly doubled since 1939, the vast majority of FBI files has been created since 1939, thus, giving them a contemporary value.

The FBI does, however, have an active program to secure Archival authority for the destruction of records which no longer have contemporary value.

In summary, the regulations of NARS require agencies to maintain records recording their transaction of business. These regulations also require agencies to dispose of the records when they have no further value. The FBI complies with these regulations.

PRESIDENTIAL AUTHORITY TO
AUTHORIZE UNUSUAL INVESTIGATIVE
TECHNIQUES IN FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE
INVESTIGATIONS

The responsibility to protect the territorial and institutional integrity of the United States falls squarely upon the shoulders of the Federal Government. To effectively fulfill this responsibility, the Government must acquire information to reach intelligent decisions in the field of foreign affairs. This information is also of vital importance when countering the activities of foreign powers and their agents in the United States.

With regard to efforts to obtain this information, we should inquire whether the President, acting through the Attorney General, may authorize an agency of the Federal Government to utilize unusual investigative techniques such as wiretaps, microphones and surreptitious entries without a court order. The resolution of this question requires consideration of the relationship between Presidential power and national security on the one hand, and the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment on the other. Let us look at the two sides of this relationship.

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PRESIDENTIAL POWER
AND NATIONAL SECURITY

Alexander Hamilton wrote that men could differ regarding the creation of a Federal Government, but that once such a Government was created and made responsible for the defense of the nation, it must be given the authority necessary to discharge that responsibility. Hamilton recognized that "the circumstances that endanger the safety of nations are infinite," and for this reason, he wrote, no limits should be placed on the Government's authority in this area. The Federalist, No. 23 (H. Lodge ed. 1888) at 123.

Numerous decisions of the United States Supreme Court, moreover, have indicated that the President, as Chief Executive, possesses powers in foreign and military affairs which are not dependent on a specific legislative grant, but derive from the Constitution itself. These decisions have also indicated that the Court holds great respect for these powers and that only with extreme care will it interfere with them.

In Marbury v. Madison, 1 Cranch (5 U.S.) 137 (1803), the Court commented: "By the Constitution . . . the President is invested with certain political powers, in the exercise of which he is to use his own discretion, and is accountable only to his country in his political character, and to his own conscience." Id. at 165-166. In 1863, the Supreme Court in the Prize Cases, 67 U.S. (2 Black) 635, went on to uphold the President's authority to blockade insurrectionary Southern ports without Congressional authorization. In 1915, the Supreme Court, in Mackenzie v. Hare, 239 U.S. 299, explained that the Federal judiciary should be slow to curtail such powers.

In United States v. Curtiss-Wright Export Corp., 299 U.S. 304, decided by the Supreme Court in 1936, the Court again commented upon the President's powers in the area of foreign affairs. The Court explained that there is a significant difference between the conduct of domestic, as opposed to foreign affairs, and stated that the Government's powers in the area of internal affairs are limited to those specifically enumerated in the Constitution. In the area of foreign affairs,

however, the powers of the Government are not limited to those set forth in the Constitution. If not expressly set forth in that document, the Court wrote, the Government, as an attribute of sovereignty, would still have the power "to declare and wage war" and "to maintain diplomatic relations." Id. at 318.

The Court in Curtiss-Wright, discussing the sensitive nature of foreign diplomacy and the need for secrecy, wrote that, if the nation is to be successful in its foreign relations, the executive branch must be afforded greater flexibility than it is permitted in the area of domestic affairs. The President, not Congress, the Court reasoned, is in a better position to be knowledgeable regarding conditions in foreign countries. "Secrecy in respect of information gathered by [Presidential sources and agents] may be highly necessary, and the premature disclosure of it productive of harmful results." Id. at 320.

The Supreme Court in Hirabayashi v. United States, 320 U.S. 81 (1943), went on to state that the President's "war power" is "the power to wage war successfully" and held that the

power extended "to every matter and activity so related to war as substantially to affect its credit and progress." The Court went on to say that the Constitution has given to the President great latitude in determining the nature and extent of the danger to the nation and the means to resist it. Regarding the judiciary's role in this area, the Court again emphasized that it would interfere with the President's power in this area only with extreme care. Id. at 93.

In 1948, the Supreme Court in Chicago and Southern Airlines, Inc. v. Waterman Corp., 333 U.S. 103, reaffirmed and elaborated on its earlier holding in Curtiss-Wright. The Court in Waterman again held that the President is empowered to act with broad freedom and secrecy in the conduct of foreign relations and that the judiciary should not interfere with Presidential power in this area. Commenting on the sensitive nature of foreign affairs and the judiciary's role in this area, the Court said:

"The President . . . has available intelligence services whose reports are not and ought not to be published to the world. It would be intolerable that courts without the relevant information should review and perhaps nullify actions of the Executive taken on information properly held secret. Nor can courts sit in camera in order to be taken into executive confidences. But even if courts could acquire full disclosure, the very nature of executive decisions as to foreign policy is political, not judicial. Such decisions are wholly confided by our Constitution to the political department . . . They are delicate, complex and involve large elements of prophecy . . . They are decisions of a kind for which the Judiciary has neither aptitude, facilities, nor responsibilities and which has long been held to belong in the domain of political power not subject to judicial intrusion or inquiry . . ." Id. at 111.

The Congress has also recognized that the President has certain powers in the area of foreign affairs. Title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act, 18 United States Code, Sections 2510-2520, authorizes the use of electronic surveillance for certain crimes. Along with the surveillance provisions in the Act, there is the following proviso:

"Nothing contained in this chapter . . . shall limit the constitutional power of the President to take such measures as he deems necessary to protect the Nation against actual or potential attack or other hostile acts of a foreign power, to obtain foreign intelligence information deemed essential to the security of the United States, or to protect national security information against foreign intelligence activities." 18 United States Code, Section 2511(3).

THE WARRANT REQUIREMENT

Beyond the question of Presidential power and national security an additional consideration in this area is the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, which specifies:

"The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no Warrants shall issue, but upon probable cause, supported by Oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized."

The question is raised: Does the Fourth Amendment's warrant requirement prohibit the President, acting without a court order, from authorizing an agency of

the Federal Government to utilize electronic surveillances and physical entries in the foreign intelligence area?

By way of background, prior to 1967, the Supreme Court decided the legality of electronic surveillance by determining whether or not a trespass was involved; the Fourth Amendment was violated only if at the time of the installation there was a trespass on the premises. With the Katz case in 1967, however, (389 U.S. 347) the Court stated the Fourth Amendment protects people, not places, and abolished the trespassory distinction. It held that oral communications were protected from unreasonable surveillance by the Fourth Amendment and that the mandate of this Amendment required adherence to judicial process.

Intentionally left open in Katz was the question of whether safeguards other than prior authorization by a magistrate would satisfy the Fourth Amendment in a situation involving national security. The issue unresolved in Katz was partially faced by the Supreme Court in the Keith decision, 407 U.S. 297 (1972). There the Supreme Court held that electronic surveillances in the domestic security area conducted solely within the discretion of the Executive violated

the warrant requirement of the Fourth Amendment. The Court emphasized the case involved only the domestic aspects of national security. "We have not addressed, and express no opinion as to, the issues which may be involved with respect to activities of foreign powers or their agents." 407 U.S. at 321, 322.

Thus, the Supreme Court reserved judgment relative to the question of whether a warrantless electronic surveillance directed against foreign powers violated the Fourth Amendment. Every lower Federal court that has faced the question, however, has stated the President may constitutionally authorize warrantless wiretaps when foreign powers are involved. United States v. Clay, 430 F. 2d 165 (5th Cir. 1970); United States v. Brown, 484 F. 2d 418 (5th Cir. 1973); United States v. Butenko, 494 F. 2d 593 (3d Cir. 1974); Zweibon v. Mitchell, 363 F. Supp. 936 (D.D.C. 1973). In United States v. Brown, the Court commented, "Restrictions upon the President's power which are appropriate in cases of domestic security become artificial in the context of the international sphere [A] thread . . . runs through the Federalist Papers: that the President must take care to safeguard the

nation from possible foreign encroachment, whether in its existence as a nation or in its intercourse with other nations." 484 F 2d at 426.

We may then inquire whether the President has the authority to authorize a warrantless physical entry directed against foreign powers. In United States v. Ehrlichman, 376 F. Supp. 29 (D.D.C. 1974), a criminal prosecution for conspiring to violate Title '18, United States Code, Section 241, and thus injure a citizen in the enjoyment of Fourth Amendment rights, the Special Prosecutor asserted that the President, acting through the Attorney General, does not have the authority to authorize the installation of a warrantless, trespassory microphone. The court agreed. It reasoned that the President does not have the authority to suspend the requirement of the Fourth Amendment and stated that the Government must comply with strict constitutional limitations on trespassory searches even when known foreign agents are involved. Id. at 33.

But these comments, while they should be given consideration, do not declare a conclusion of law reached by the court as to the legal effect of the facts revealed. They are dictum, merely the opinions of one judge. In fact, no court has held that the

President may not authorize a surreptitious entry directed against foreign powers. Thus, in our view the question is an open one, and we feel that a strong argument can be made supporting the President's authority in this area.

Note that the Fourth Amendment is concerned with searches and seizures, not trespasses per se and that both the interception of oral communications and a surreptitious entry constitute significant intrusions upon interests protected by the Fourth Amendment. Thus, if the President has the authority to authorize warrantless electronic surveillance against foreign powers it would appear that he could constitutionally authorize a surreptitious entry against foreign powers. Of course, the court in United States v. Ehrlichman, supra, commenting on recent lower Federal court cases which stated the President may constitutionally authorize warrantless electronic surveillance against foreign powers, characterized wiretapping as a "relatively nonobtrusive search." 376 F. Supp. at 33. But wiretapping is an intrusion that can last for an indefinite period and is all-pervasive, while the intrusion connected with a physical entry is of

relatively short duration and is usually directed toward a specific objective. Thus, it would appear that where the objective of an entry is simply to create the circumstances for monitoring it is actually less obtrusive than wiretapping. Where the objective of the entry is to conduct a physical search the gap may be narrower and depending on the circumstances may approach wiretapping in obtrusiveness.

CONCLUSION

Numerous decisions of the United States Supreme Court have recognized that the President, as Chief Executive, possesses powers in foreign and military affairs which are not dependent on a specific legislative grant but which derive from the Constitution itself. Every lower Federal court that has faced the question has stated the President may constitutionally authorize warrantless wiretaps when foreign powers are involved. In a recent Fifth Circuit case, for example, the court commented, "Restrictions upon the President's power which are appropriate in cases of domestic security become artificial in the context of the international sphere." No court has held that the President

may not authorize a surreptitious entry directed against foreign powers, and a strong argument can be made to support the President's authority in this area. Thus, it appears that the President, acting through the Attorney General, may authorize a Federal agency to utilize unusual investigative techniques in foreign intelligence investigations.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : SAC, Albany

DATE: 3/19/75

FROM : Director, FBI

ATTENTION: PRINCIPAL
LEGAL INSTRUCTOR

SUBJECT: ACCESS TO RECORDS MAINTAINED
BY BANKING INSTITUTIONS

Re SAC Memorandum 5-72 dated 6/13/72, and Bureau letter to Albany, and all field offices, dated 9/14/72, captioned as above.

The following discussion is being offered to inform the field of recent legal trends which may affect our investigative efforts when access to banking records is contemplated. The general thrust of referenced communications was that no constitutional inhibitions existed to prohibit reasonable inspections of financial records by the Government and that usually no subpoena was necessary. Subsequent challenges to this position on First and Fifth Amendment grounds have been rejected by the courts. However, several recent lower court decisions indicate that a judicial reexamination of this area in light of a changing interpretation of the Fourth Amendment may be developing. As will be seen, the Supreme Court has not yet furnished a definitive statement of its views on the matter.

A 1973 decision in the Second Circuit addressed itself to First Amendment problems surrounding this issue of governmental access to bank records. Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee v. Gray, 480 F.2d 326 (2d Cir. 1973), cert. denied 415 U.S. 948 (1973), was a case in which antiwar demonstrators claimed FBI review of their organization's bank records had a chilling effect on the exercise of their First Amendment rights. The court, however, affirmed the dismissal of the complaint and held that the plaintiffs failed to present a justiciable controversy as they could show no specific harm, real or threatened, from the FBI Agent's warrantless inspection of the account.

2 - All Field Offices

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Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

It should be noted, however, that there was a vigorous dissent in this case and perhaps a contrary holding would have been reached had the plaintiffs been able to prove a real or potential injury resulting from the FBI's activity.

A recent Supreme Court decision seems to dispose of any Fifth Amendment barrier. Couch v. United States, 409 U.S. 322 (1973), involved an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) summons directed to the defendant's accountant ordering him to furnish the Government the defendant's business records which the accountant possessed. Defendant intervened invoking her Fifth Amendment privilege against self-incrimination. In affirming the validity of the district court's order enforcing the summons, the Supreme Court held that the defendant's Fifth Amendment rights were not violated even though she owned the documents sought by the Government. The Fifth Amendment only protects a defendant from being ". . . compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself" Here the compulsion was on the accountant, not the defendant, and the Fifth Amendment does not proscribe incriminating statements elicited from another. The analogy to bank records would seem to be that if the Government required a bank to produce a depositor's records, the depositor could not raise a Fifth Amendment objection inasmuch as the "compulsion" to produce the records would be on the bank, not the depositor.

With regard to Fourth Amendment concerns, the referenced communications suggested that subpoenas or other judicial processes were unnecessary as a depositor was considered to have no proprietary interest in the bank records and thus had no standing to object on Fourth Amendment grounds. Once a check was honored at a bank it became the bank's property and the defendant lost all legal interest in it. United States v. Gerhart, 275 F. Supp. 443 (S.D.W. Va. 1967); United States v. Gross, 416 F.2d 1205 (8th Cir. 1969). The property theory of Fourth Amendment protection, however, was expressly abandoned by the Supreme Court in 1967 in its landmark decision of Katz v. United States, 389 U.S. 347. Katz, quoting Warden v. Hayden, 387 U.S. 294, 304 (1967), held that the ". . . premise that property interests control the right of the Government to search and seize has been discredited." 389 U.S. 347, 353. Rather, ". . . the Fourth Amendment protects people, not places." 389 U.S. 347, 351. The Government may conduct an unreasonable search if it invades an area in which a defendant has a

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justifiable expectation of privacy, regardless of whether he maintains a property interest in the area searched or item seized. ". . . (W)hat he seeks to preserve as private, even in an area accessible to the public may be constitutionally protected." 389 U.S. 347, 351, 352.

The constitutional issues, then, are twofold: 1) Does a depositor have a justifiable expectation of privacy in bank records pertaining to his account, making an inspection of those records by law enforcement personnel a "search" within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment? And 2), if he does, is a judicial order, i. e., subpoena, summons, or search warrant required to make the search reasonable?

Several recent state and Federal decisions have addressed themselves, either directly or indirectly, to these issues. The latest is Burrows v. Superior Court, 16 CrL 2320 (Cal. Sup. Ct. 12/27/74).

Burrows, an attorney, was suspected by local authorities of misappropriating the funds of a client. Several California banks in which he maintained accounts were contacted by a detective resulting in at least one bank giving the officer photocopies of defendant's bank statements. The defendant sought to suppress the damaging evidence contained in the bank records on the ground it was obtained in violation of the search and seizure clause of the California constitution, the wording of which is substantially the same as that found in the Fourth Amendment. The California Supreme Court ruled that Burrows held a ". . . reasonable expectation . . . that, absent compulsion by legal process, the matters he reveals to the bank will be utilized by the bank only for internal banking purposes." Id. at 2320. Lacking a subpoena, warrant, or other form of legal process, the seizure of the bank statements was unreasonable and the state was prohibited from using them at the defendant's trial.

Several important principles are evident from a reading of this decision. First, the holding rests not on an interpretation of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution but rather upon the search and seizure clause (article I, section 13) of the constitution of the State of California. This means that bank records obtained without legal process may be excluded only in state prosecutions, not Federal

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cases. A state court's construction of its own state constitution is not binding on the action of Federal officers whose conduct is measured against the salient provisions of the Federal Constitution. Thus, absent a Federal decision to the contrary, an FBI Agent may obtain, without benefit of subpoena, information from a suspect's bank account in California and legally have it introduced into evidence at a criminal trial conducted in a U. S. District Court in California. Nevertheless, the practical impact of this decision on the Bureau's investigative activities in that state is potentially great. It is foreseeable that a bank, which could not furnish depositor information to state officials without a valid judicial order, would be highly reluctant to give the same information to the officials' Federal counterparts who possessed no subpoena or warrant regardless of the fact that the Federal agents were under no legal obligation to have obtained one.

Because of the strong likelihood that Agents in California who are working cases which necessitate examination of banking records will be met by requests for subpoenas, it is suggested that they familiarize themselves with the provisions of Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, rule 17 (c), which governs the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

A second important principle reflected in the Burrows decision concerns the scope of protection the court afforded the depositor under the aegis of his justifiable expectation of privacy. The case held that not only was a judicial order required to obtain copies of documents furnished the bank by the depositor, i. e., checks, deposit slips, etc., but also for the production of bank statements prepared by the financial institution itself and intended primarily for use by the bank. "Thus, we hold petitioner had a reasonable expectation that the bank would maintain the confidentiality of those papers which originated with him in check form and of the bank statements into which a record of those same checks had been transformed pursuant to internal bank practice." Burrows, supra, at 2320, 2321. Although the decision only concerned bank statements, it seems a logical extension of the court's reasoning to apply the "justifiable expectation of privacy" theory to signature cards and other written instruments prepared by a depositor in order to utilize the services of the bank. In addition, the practice of law enforcement officials of routinely contacting banks when investigating nonsufficient

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fund checks will have to be curtailed unless a subpoena or other form of legal process is obtained. The court also indicated it was prepared to extend the protection to bonds, loan applications, loan guarantees, and other papers utilized by a bank customer in conducting his financial affairs.

As the court itself phrased the issue, the decision is limited to a consideration of whether defendant's rights were violated ". . . in obtaining, without benefit of legal process, copies of statements from a bank in which he maintained an account." Id. at 2320, (emphasis added). It would appear, then, that no legal restriction exists to a review of records relevant to proving a criminal violation on a defendant if he does not maintain an account at the bank where the records are reviewed. Examples would be examining suspicious checks drawn on another institution and presented to such a bank for cashing by a suspect or checking stolen money orders already cashed by a suspect and being held by the issuing bank. In addition, the exclusionary principle of the Burrows case apparently applies only to official Government conduct, not to inquiries by private entities such as department stores, etc.

A third significant aspect of the decision is the court's rejection of traditional warrant exceptions to sustain the search. Specifically, consent by the bank could not make the search legal. "The voluntary relinquishment of such records by the bank at the request of the police does not constitute a valid consent by this petitioner." Id. at 2321. Arguably, consent from the depositor himself would suffice. The thrust of the opinion, then, is that if the officer seeking to review a depositor's bank records acts without the benefit of legal process or the depositor's consent, his search of those records is illegal under the California constitution and any seizure of information is unreasonable rendering it inadmissible at a state trial.

Two other recent cases, one Federal and the other state, furnish additional input on these issues. In United States v. Miller, 400 F.2d 751 (5th Cir. 1974), Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) Agents investigated a case involving a nonregistered still and possession of non-tax-paid whiskey. In furtherance of their

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investigation they received subpoenas issued by the United States Attorney which were used to obtain microfilm copies of the defendant's bank checks. The checks were introduced at Miller's trial and he was convicted. On appeal, the Fifth Circuit determined that the subpoenas were improperly obtained in that they were issued by the United States Attorney rather than by a court, there was no return made upon them to the court, and they were issued for a date when the grand jury was not in session. Obtaining the checks by use of the faulty subpoenas, therefore, ". . . constituted an unlawful invasion of Miller's privacy, and . . . any evidence so obtained should have been suppressed." Id. at 756.. Miller's conviction was reversed.

In Sheriff of Lander County v. Nevada National Bank, 518 P.2d 602 (Nev. 1974), a county sheriff obtained a search warrant to search the bank records of three depositors in connection with an investigation of alleged misappropriation of county funds. The bank was unwilling to comply with the warrant and sought to enjoin its execution. The Supreme Court of Nevada affirmed the lower court's order issuing the injunction and stated that the warrant was invalid because it did not particularly describe the items sought and contained insufficient probable cause. It authorized nothing more than a "fishing expedition."

The significance of these decisions, especially the Miller case, is apparent. They suggest that a depositor, at least in the jurisdictions of these courts, enjoys Fourth Amendment protection in his bank records and only a subpoena or warrant, properly issued, will permit a law officer to make an inspection of them. Even if it is ultimately determined that the Fourth Amendment affords no constitutional protection to a depositor's bank records, if judicial process is invoked to obtain financial information it must be used properly.

Other recent cases are contrary to the holdings discussed above. For example, in Fifth Avenue Peace Parade Committee v. Gray, supra, the court noted "(t)he specific activity of . . . (the FBI Agent) . . . by no means rose to the level of a constitutional invasion of privacy." 480 F.2d 326, 332. The issue has not yet been resolved specifically by the Supreme Court. That Court has, however, held that a bank itself cannot assert the Fourth Amendment when attempting to

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evade a proper legal summons for the financial records of a depositor under investigation, First National Bank v. United States, 267 U. S. 576 (1925); and that a depositor suffers no Fourth Amendment violation when a bank produces information from his account pursuant to a lawfully issued summons. Donaldson v. United States, 400 U. S. 517 (1971). But the question of the assertion of that right by a depositor when no legal process has been obtained is still open. Some insight can be gained by a brief review of California Bankers Association v. Shultz, 39 L. Ed. 2d 812 (1974), in which the court upheld the constitutionality of the Bank Secrecy Act of 1970. (12 USCS §§ 1829b, 1730d, 1951-1959; 31 USCS §§ 1051-1122).

The Bank Secrecy Act of 1970 was passed following a congressional determination that foreign and domestic bank records of customers thought to be engaged in illegal activities were generally unavailable. Its purpose was to obtain financial information having "a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory investigations or proceedings." The Act and the implementing regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury require banks to maintain records of their customers' identities, to keep copies of checks, and record certain other items. In addition to these recordkeeping duties the reporting provisions require that the banks file a report with the IRS on each domestic transaction involving currency exceeding \$10,000. That report is to include the identity of the person conducting the transaction, of the person for whom it was conducted, and a description of the transaction.

In Shultz, the court saw no Fourth Amendment violation in the recordkeeping provision. The Act does not require the banks to furnish the information to the Government, only to maintain it. "(B)oth the legislative history and the regulations make specific reference to the fact that access to the records is to be controlled by existing legal process." 39 L. Ed. 2d 812, 835 (emphasis added). The clear inference of this passage is that if the Government desires to obtain information from banks that they are required to maintain under the Act, (customer's identity, copies of checks, etc.) it must conform to "existing legal process." "Legal process" would appear to mean a judicial order,

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Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

subpoena, summons, etc. It would be only speculation to assert that legal process is not required to obtain other financial information not required to be maintained under the Act.

A review of the legislative history of the Bank Secrecy Act, P. L. 91-508, referred to by the court, reveals that it was the intention of the drafters that the records required to be maintained would be confidential. With regard to the recordkeeping provisions, the congressional finding was that "there is nothing in this bill which would make such records any more accessible to law enforcement officers . . . than they now are." 2 U. S. Code Cong. and Ad. News 4400, 1970. Again, with reference to these provisions, the legislative history states that the records ". . . will not be made automatically available for law enforcement purposes. They can only be obtained through existing legal process." 2 U. S. Code Cong. and Ad. News, supra, p. 4395.

With regard to the domestic reporting provisions of the Act, the court held that the banks suffered no Fourth Amendment violation but did not reach this issue with respect to the depositors. Because none of the depositor plaintiffs in Shultz engaged in transactions involving more than \$10,000 in currency (the only transactions banks are required to report) they lacked standing to challenge the reporting regulations on Fourth Amendment grounds. Thus the crucial issue of whether a depositor can challenge the Government's warrantless inspection of his financial records as being violative of his Fourth Amendment rights was specifically left open by the Supreme Court. The Court's recent decision in United States v. Bisceglia, 43 L. W. 4242 (2/18/75), does nothing to resolve this issue. Bisceglia merely involved an interpretation of a Federal statute which empowers IRS Agents to issue administrative summonses for records (in this case, bank records) which might aid in determining an individual's tax liability. That procedure, which the court upheld, was objected to by the bank, not a depositor, and did not present constitutional considerations.

Another potential factor affecting the Bureau's work in this area is H. R. 1005, a bill entitled "Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1975," introduced into the House of Representatives on 1/14/75. This bill, if passed, would recognize a confidential relationship between a depositor and a banking institution and permit access to the financial

Letter to Albany
Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

records by law enforcement in one of only four ways. Consent of the depositor, good for three months, would be permitted, as would an administrative summons or subpoena, a judicial subpoena, or search warrant. Concerning the latter three, both the bank and the customer would be served, with the provision that the depositor could move to quash the subpoena or enjoin execution of the warrant. The ultimate fate of the bill, of course, is unknown at this time; however, it should be observed that at least five other similar bills were introduced into Congress in 1972-1973 and none have yet been enacted.

It is foreseeable then, that because of the legislative history of the Bank Secrecy Act and the Supreme Court's discussion in the Shultz case of that history, pending legislation in Congress, and the recent trend of the lower courts, it is likely the Bureau will be confronted with more frequent requests for subpoenas when seeking review of bank depositors' accounts. Because of this distinct possibility, a brief review of procedures governing the Bureau's access to records subpoenaed by a Federal grand jury seems pertinent.

Fed. R. Crim. P. 6 (e) prohibits disclosure of matters occurring before the grand jury and maintains that its proceedings are secret. This raises the question of the Bureau's access to records subpoenaed by that body. Concerning this issue the courts have held that "when the document sought is sought for itself independently rather than because it was displayed to the grand jury, there is no bar of secrecy," Commonwealth Edison Co. v. Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., 211 F. Supp. 729, 734 (N. D. Ill. 1962), and that Rule 6 (e) ". . . is intended only to protect against disclosure of what is said or what takes place in the grand jury room." United States v. Interstate Press Carriers, Inc., 280 F.2d 52, 54 (2d Cir. 1960). It would seem, then, that the secrecy intended by Rule 6 (e) would not bar FBI review of subpoenaed grand jury documents. Many jurisdictions, however, require that the United States Attorney obtain an order from the district court judge directing him to make the subpoenaed documents available to the investigative agency before they will be released. See United States v. Interstate Press Carriers, Inc., *supra*; In Re July 1973 Grand Jury, 374 F. Supp., 1334 (N. D. Ill. 1973). Agents having matters which involve reviews of subpoenaed bank records should consult with the

Letter to Albany
Re: Access to Records Maintained
By Banking Institutions

appropriate United States Attorney regarding the necessity or advisability of obtaining such an order pursuant to Rule 6 (e).

It is recommended that the foregoing information be disseminated to Agents whose case assignments are likely to require frequent examinations of bank records. Because of the decisions in the Burrows and Miller cases, supra, those offices located in either California or the Fifth Circuit should be especially alert to an increased possibility that banks in those areas will require subpoenas when financial information is sought.

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 6/30/75

Caption of Document: Re let 5/14/75. Response to material requested in Appendix A, Items 5 c, f, h, & i of referenced letter. (Legal authorities)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: _____ Date: _____

Received by: _____

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-00 BY SP2M/pj
MDA-16

62-116375-925

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/15/75

1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 10/14/75, Barbara Banoff, Senate Select Committee Staff Member, requested that SA David Ryan of the Intelligence Division be made available for Staff interview on Thursday morning, 10/16/75. The topic of the interview will be COINTELPRO.

RECOMMENDATION:

That SA Ryan be released from his existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge of COINTELPRO.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2AUM/SP

MDR-16

EX-115

REC-6

21 OCT 23 1975

1 - Personnel File - David Ryan



lad
(9)

84 OCT 28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES

MENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *Wannall*

FROM : J. G. Deegan *JG*

SUBJECT: UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT
COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1 - W. R. Wannall
1 - H. E. Helgeson

DATE: 8/18/75

1 - W. O. Cregar
1 - R. L. Shackelford
1 - J. G. Deegan
1 - R. D. Shea

Asst. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir. _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
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Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2MMP

Purpose of this memorandum is to obtain approval to make available for access to appropriately cleared members of the SSC Staff, examples of investigations pertaining to preliminary inquiries from the IS-1 Section and an infiltrated organization from IS-2 Section.

In accordance with an agreement reached during a meeting on 7/30/75 among Assistant Director W. R. Wannall, Inspector H. E. Helgeson, Section Chiefs, R. L. Shackelford and J. G. Deegan, SSC Staff members Mark H. Gitenstein, Mary DeOreo, and John T. Elliff, the FBI would furnish to the SSC Staff members examples of investigations pertaining to preliminary inquiries and an infiltrated organization.

Attached are excised documents concerning FBI's investigation of the International Committee Against Racism which pertains to an infiltration investigation. Also attached are excised documents regarding preliminary inquiries conducted on the following organizations: Identity Group, New Family, Black Guerrilla Family, MOVE, National Guard Party, Aryan Brotherhood, and the February First Movement

In regard to the Extremist Photograph Album (EPA), the SSC inquired as to the number of persons included therein 1975 at this time.

Attached is a document responding to this inquiry.

ACTION:

That approval be granted to make available for access to the appropriately cleared members of SSC Staff above described documents.

Enclosure

RDS:cah (7)

84 OCT 24 1975



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 21 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 17, 1975. Please prepare an appropriate response. You may disregard paragraph number 2 in preparing the Bureau's response for the reason that we intend the Committee to discharge any obligation it feels is owed to Mr. Wachtel given the absence of any Departmental agreement with Wachtel.

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2006 BY SP2AM/PP

MDR-16
REC-6

EX-115

62-116375-928

21 OCT 23 1975

ENCLOSURE

1-Ad EOC



84 OCT 28 1975

OCT 21 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 17, 1975. Please prepare an appropriate response. You may disregard paragraph number 2 in preparing the Bureau's response for the reason that we intend the Committee to discharge any obligation it feels is owed to Mr. Wachtel given the absence of any Departmental agreement with Wachtel.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-00 BY SPAC/mbf
MDR-6

cc: Paul Daly

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
WALTER F. MONDALE, MINN.
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CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 17, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

This letter is a further request for documents pertaining to the FBI's Special Squad at the Atlantic City 1964 Democratic National Convention. Specifically, the Committee requests:

1. All memoranda and interviews, whether in 302 form or otherwise, of personnel comprising the Special Squad, said interviews done in connection with the Inspection Division's inquiry of the FBI's role at the 1964 DNC.
2. That the Department of Justice give access (as a prelude to SSC inspection) to Harry Wachtel, attorney for the estate and family of Martin Luther King, Jr., to excisions of Martin Luther King, Jr. electronic surveillance overhears from the DeLoach memos to Walter Jenkins sent during the 1964 DNC.
3. The following materials previously requested on August 27, 1975:
 - a. All "Bureau memoranda prepared setting forth pertinent developments".
 - b. Memorandum dated July 22, 1964, furnished to the White House "at the request of Walter Jenkins of the White House staff".

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-80 BY SP7A/MP

MDR-66

ENCLOSURE

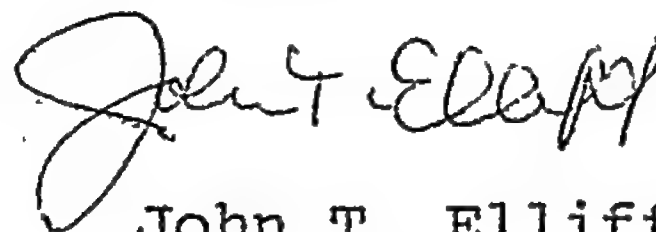
62 - 116-375-928

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Page Two

October 17, 1975

- c. Any materials reflecting Mr. Jenkins' request referred to in item b above.
- d. Memorandum contained in Newark files dated August 22, 1964, concerning technical surveillance at the Democratic National Convention.
- e. Materials reflecting the attribution "to then Senior Resident Agent Clark that on Bureau instructions a mike should be considered for the temporary Congress of Racial Equality headquarters".
- f. July 2, 1968, instructions that all Agent personnel are prohibited to pose as newsmen or representatives of any wire service for the purpose of establishing an investigative cover.
- g. All materials pertaining to the instructions described in item f above.

Sincerely,



John T. Elliff
Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. L. F. Schwartz

The Attorney General

September 19, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of September 9, 1975, which enclosed a memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC in partial response to the August 20, 1975, SSC request.

Enclosed is an additional memorandum for your approval and forwarding to the SSC. This completes our response to Part IV of the SSC request of August 20, 1975.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum prepared for the Committee.

Enclosures (2)

EX-115

62-116395

REC-6

62-116395-929

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

OCT 23 1975

LFS:1hb/hk
(9)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-200 BY SP2/AM/af

Assoc. Dir. **NOTE:**

Dep. AD Adm.

Dep. AD Inv.

Asst. Dir.:

Admin.

Comp. Syst.

Ext. Affairs

Files & Com.

Gen. Inv.

Ident.

Inspection

Intell.

Laboratory

Plan. & Eval.

Spec. Inv.

Training

Coun.

Off. Rm.

A copy of Part IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request is attached to the file copy of our LHM of 9/9/75. The matter of making available material concerning Fred Hampton-Black Panther Party was coordinated with SA Robert C. Blunt, Legal Counsel Division. Exact copies of the material to which the SSC is being given access are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project.

WRA/ML

P2M

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. L. F. Schwartz

62-116395

September 19, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
 STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
 RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 11-04-2001 BY SP7 ALM/JP
 MDK-16

Reference is made to this Bureau's memorandum of September 9, 1975, in response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, SSC request which requested access to certain FBI materials by September 9, 1975.

Reference memorandum advised that no main files existed on the subjects of Item 2c (Jerry Gaisor) or Item 2c (Black Stone Peace Rangers). We have now located a file on Jerome Edwin Gasior who appears to be identical with the Jerry Gaisor of your request. Pertinent material concerning this individual is available for review at FBI Headquarters. We have also located additional material in the file on the Woodlawn Organization pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers. This material is also available for review at FBI Headquarters.

With respect to Items 2g and 2h, the referenced memorandum advised that material pertaining to Fred Hampton and the Black Panther Party, Chicago, is under judicial protective order. A further review of files reflects that certain information from FBI files has been made available, with Department of Justice approval, to the plaintiffs in the case "Iberia Hampton, et al.; versus Edwin Hanrahan, et al., (U. S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois) Civil Action File No. 70-C-1384." The same material is now available for review by SSC Staff Members at FBI Headquarters. It is noted that this material is also pertinent to Part II, Items 4 and 5 of the August 20, 1975, request and to Part II, Items 5a-e of the August 26, 1975, request.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

LFS:1hb 1hb
 (8)

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

GPO 951-546

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Concerning Item 7 of the August 20, 1975, request, the Intelligence Division inspection reports for the years 1972, 1973 and 1975 have been processed and are now available for review at FBI Headquarters. It is noted that there was no inspection in 1974.

This completes our response to Part IV of the August 20, 1975, request.

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 9/19/75

Caption of Document Re Bu memo 9/9/75 in response Part IV of the 8/20/75 SSC request which requested access to certain FBI materials.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard T. Taylor

Date: 9/29/75

Received by: Sherry T. Bueh

Title: AOM

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/04/2000 BY SP2ACM/af
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-929

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

9/19/75

FOR REVIEW

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-2000 BY SP2 ALM/BJ
MDR-105. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)SSC letter 8/20/75, Part IV, Items 2 e,g,h,o and
76. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Intelligence collection
Intelligence activities, domestic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Available for review by appropriate SSC Staff Members at
FBIHQ materials regarding Jerome Edwin Gasker, Woodlawn Organization
pertaining to the Black Stone Rangers, certain information
regarding Fred Hampton and the Black Panther Party, Chicago,
not under judicial protective order. Intelligence Division
inspection reports for the years 1972, 1973 and 1975.

62-116395

FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1000/18

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : MR. JENKINS

DATE: 9/30/75

FROM : R. H. Ash

Sen Study

SUBJECT: FINGERPRINT PURGE PROGRAMS
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

As you are aware, by letter to the Director dated 1/27/75, Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield and Republican Leader Hugh Scott advised of the Senate's investigation and study of Government operations with respect to intelligence activities. Senators Mansfield and Scott requested the Bureau not to destroy, remove from our possession or control, or otherwise dispose or permit the disposal of any records or documents which might have a bearing on subjects under investigation by the Senate. Accordingly, pending further clarification, the Identification Division ceased all previously approved records management fingerprint destruction programs. These fingerprint destruction programs, previously approved by the Archivist of the United States, related to the destruction of civil fingerprint cards of persons 75 years of age and older and criminal fingerprint cards of persons 80 years of age and older.

Purpose of this memorandum is to request that Office of Congressional Affairs, Legal Counsel Division, through appropriate contact in the United States Senate determine if the above request contained in letter of 1/27/75, was intended to include the records management fingerprint destruction programs further described below.

By way of background, with the concurrence of the Attorney General, the Department of Defense, the Civil Service Commission, the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Archivist of the United States, in 1970 we began a long-term project to consolidate and purge the civil fingerprint file. This project has been programmed into three phases in order to utilize employees with varying experience ranging from relatively new employees to those fully qualified to classify and search fingerprints. Phase I and Phase II called for a review of civil fingerprint cards to locate and destroy fingerprint cards received in connection with civilian national defense work during World War II and those civil fingerprints of individuals fingerprinted for other reasons who have reached the

- 1 - Mr. Jenkins
- 1 - Mr. Walsh
- 1 - Mr. Mintz

62-116395-
NOV 7 1975
NOT RECORDED
(CONTINUED - OVER)
170 NOV 19 1975

RCP/24

61 NOV 15 1975

ORIGINAL FILED IN 66-1631-12464

Memorandum Ash to Jenkins
RE: Fingerprint Purge Programs
Identification Division

age of 75 years. We have purged more than 52, 000, 000 civil fingerprint cards in these two phases. Phase III involves the consolidation of the remaining civil fingerprint cards in file of individuals less than 75 years of age retaining one set of fingerprints and destroying duplicates. Phase III, which we have barely commenced, must be handled by experienced fingerprint technicians and is tedious and time consuming.

In 1973, with the approval of the Attorney General and the Archivist of the United States we instituted a records management fingerprint purge program to dispose of arrest fingerprint cards and related records maintained by the Identification Division on individuals 80 years of age and older in accordance with Public Law 91-287. The Identification Division no longer retains arrest fingerprint cards of individuals meeting this age criteria. Through this records management criminal fingerprint purge program we have purged and destroyed more than 1, 500, 000 arrest fingerprint cards and related name index cards.

These purge programs have been invaluable in gaining valuable file space necessary to meet our growth demands in both the civil and criminal fingerprint files. For example, current additions to our civil fingerprint file exceed 1, 000, 000 fingerprint cards each year and more than 2, 000, 000 fingerprint cards to our criminal fingerprint file each year. Any fingerprint records system to remain cost effective, efficient and viable and make maximum utilization of available manpower and space must be purged of inactive records that serve no useful purpose. The vital records management fingerprint purge programs in the civil and criminal fingerprint files of the Identification Division have been held in abeyance since receipt of the above letter dated 1/27/75 from Senators Mansfield and Scott. It is imperative that these vital programs be resumed as soon as possible. It would not appear that it was the intent of Senators Mansfield and Scott to include our fingerprint purge programs in their request as these records management fingerprint purge programs do not relate to intelligence activities.

Memorandum Ash to Jenkins
RE: Fingerprint Purge Programs
Identification Division

RECOMMENDATION:

That the Office of Congressional Affairs, Legal Counsel Division, through appropriate contact in the United States Senate determine if the request contained in letter of 1/27/75 from Senators Mike Mansfield and Hugh Scott was intended to include the records management fingerprint purge programs listed above.

FRJ

TJS
HWS

ISA
Pur

Jenkins

[Handwritten signature]



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

FBI

OCT 16 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from Mr. John Elliff of the Senate Select Committee requesting declassification of certain documents. This memorandum is to confirm my understanding that your office is now working with Mr. Elliff to satisfy this request.

10/16/75
Handled
Enl

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-04-2000 BY SP2ALM/BP

MDR-16

REC-6

EX-115

62-116395-930

OCT 23 1975

ENCLOSURE

1-Ad Hoc
10-21-75

Rec'd
10/16/75
62-116395

10/16/75

E. Enl



84 OCT 28 1975

OCT 16 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

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cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2Acm/ps
MP-10

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP A. HART, MICH. HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
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WALTER D. HUDSON, KY. CHARLES MC C. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.
GARY HART, COLO.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 7, 1975,

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The enclosed documents relating to mail intercept programs are submitted for declassification by the Department of Justice and the FBI. Portions of these documents which reveal sensitive sources or on-going operations should be appropriately excised for use at public hearings.

A list of these documents is also attached. Those documents which are followed by an asterisk on this list do not appear to be classified, but are nonetheless included because their contents are similar in nature to those documents which are classified.

These documents should be declassified by Tuesday, October 14, to allow sufficient preparation time for the mail hearings, which are now scheduled to begin on Tuesday, October 21.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff
John T. Elliff

Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

Enclosures

cc: Mr. Paul Daly



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2AUN/AT
MDR-16

62-116395-832



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OCT 16 1975

TO: Richard L. Thornburgh
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 14, 1975, which requests certain materials from the Department and the Bureau. Please prepare an appropriate response and forward that response to this Office in order that we may effect transmittal to the Committee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-09-2001 BY SP2KMP
MDR-40

CR 11/16/75

EX-115 REC-5

cc: Paul Daly

62-116395-931

OCT 23 1975

ENCLOSURE

1-Ad Hoc
10-17-75

Jasper

62-116395

5-2



84 OCT 28 1975

OCT 16 1975

TO: Richard L. Thornburgh
Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Dineen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter from the Senate Select Committee dated October 14, 1975, which requests certain materials from the Department and the Bureau. Please prepare an appropriate response and forward that response to this Office in order that we may effect transmittal to the Committee.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-09-2008 BY SP2011/10
MDR-16

cc: Paul Daly

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CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 15, 1975

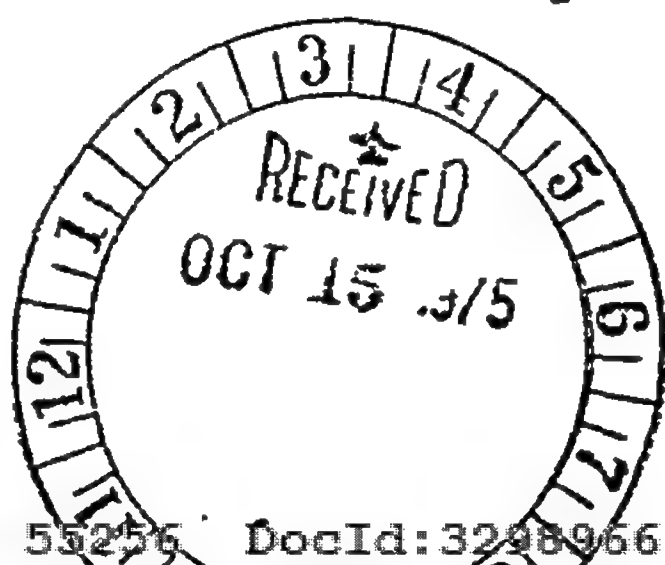
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP7ALM/JP
MDL-16

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Mike:

The following are additional requests for FBI and Justice Department materials pertaining to the Senate Select Committee's inquiry:

1. Delivery of those FBI documents made available to us pursuant to our request of August 26, Part II, 1 (documents relating to FBI activity with respect to various women's groups).
2. Access to all material pertaining to FBI activity with respect to the following:
 - a. Women's National Abortion Action Coalition
 - b. Furies
 - c. Radical Lesbians
 - d. The Committee to Defend the Right to Live
 - e. Women's National March on the Pentagon
 - f. Women's Bail Fund
 - g. The Jeannette Rankin Brigade.



62-116593-9311
ENCLOSURE

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Page Two

October 15, 1975

3. Reference is made to the Senate Select Committee request of October 10, 1975, for access to the following Justice Department files:

146-012-18 Individuals on Security Index.

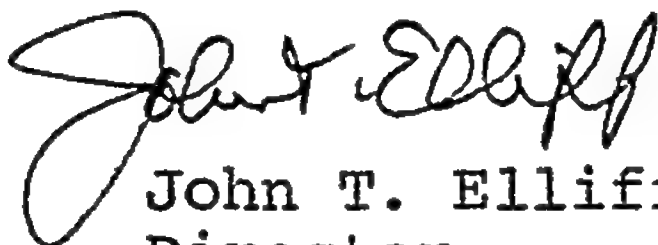
146-012-18-3 Apprehension of individuals -- premises
to be searched under authority of master
search warrant.

146-012-18-5 Criteria for Emergency Detention Program.

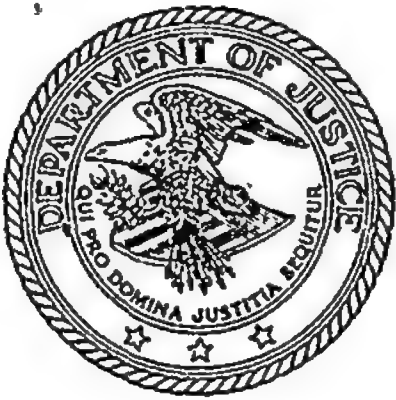
It is noted that 146-012-18 is an incomplete number designation for the file "Individuals on Security Index". The correct number for this file is not known to the Committee; however, it is believed that the file is among the 146-012-18 series.

In addition to access to the above listed files, the Committee requests delivery of a list of all Justice Department file numbers and titles in the 146-012-18 series.

Sincerely,



John T. Elliff
Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

FBI

OCT 16 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Mike FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter "classified" Top Secret from the Senate Select Committee requesting that "the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed" for each of the "conclusionary" statements that Stanley Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Please prepare an appropriate response.

CREATE *[Signature]*

DECLASSIFIED BY *SPRAUM/BWP*
ON *11-9-2000*
MDR-16

B
2 ENCLOSURE

REC-6

EX-115 62-116395-932

OCT 23 1975

cc: Paul Daly

[Signature]

62-116395

~~TOP SECRET~~

5-8

1-Ad Hoc
10-17-75



84 OCT 28 1975

OCT 6 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is a letter classified Top Secret from the Senate Select Committee requesting that "the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed" for each of the "conclusionary" statements that Stanley Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Please prepare an appropriate response.

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2Acm/BMP
ON 11-9-2006
MDA-16

cc: Paul Daly

~~TOP SECRET~~

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
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CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 14, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
U. S. Department of Justice
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mike:

Several of the documents supplied to the Committee by the Bureau in connection with the Martin Luther King matter contain the conclusionary statement that at various times in 1962 and 1963, Stanley David Levison was "a concealed member of the Communist Party USA." Some examples of such documents are listed on the attached sheet. I would appreciate your having the Bureau supply the supporting evidence which existed for each of those conclusions as of the date of the documents listed or, where appropriate, as of the date cited in the document itself.

We have noted that one of the documents which has been received appears to supply some indication of how at least one of these conclusionary statements about Levison was arrived at. That document is a memorandum from the Director to the Attorney General, dated September 4, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter-C" which contains the following statement:

A source who has furnished reliable information in the past advised in July 1963, that Stanley Levison is a secret member of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA), and contributes funds to the CPUSA on a regular basis.



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY 8 p2ACM/JP

MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-932

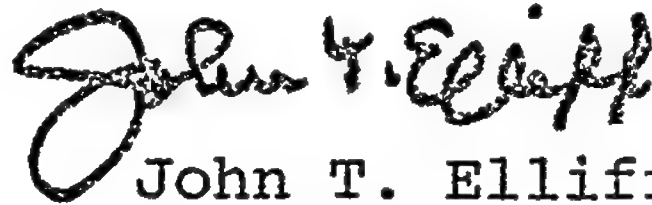
Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Page 2

October 14, 1975

As to this statement, it is essential that we be supplied the original record of the assertion which was attributed to that source. In addition, please advise whether the source was "live" or electronic. If "live", the identity need not be revealed. If electronic, please identify the identity of the person surveilled, and the location and type of surveillance, unless the surveillance is still operational.

Your cooperation would be appreciated. This request should be handled on an expedited basis.

Sincerely,



John T. Elliff
Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

ATTACHMENT

1. Communication dated July 1, 1962, from the Director, FBI, to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - Communist."

- a. Page 1, first sentence: "Stanley David Levison. a secret member of the Communist Party. . . ."

- b. First sentence of the "Note on Yellow": "Levison has been identified as . . . a secret member of the CP."

2. Memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, dated October 22, 1962, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the SCLC, Internal Security - C."

First paragraph, last sentence: "Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the CP. . . ."

3. Memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated June 11, 1963, captioned "Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Racial Matters."

First paragraph: "Stanley Levison...a secret member of the Communist Party as of March, 1963."

4. Memorandum from Mr. Rosen to Mr. Belmont, dated June 12, 1963, captioned "Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Racial Matters."

"Stanley Levison. . . .a secret member of the Communist Party as of March, 1963."

5. The Synopsis of the document entitled "March on Washington, August 28, 1963, Possible Subversive Influence," which was attached to the August 22, 1963 memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan under the same caption.

- a. Page 1 of the synopsis: "With respect to Levison's Party connection, we received information in June, 1963, that. . . [he] still acts as an effective Party advisor to King. . . ."

- b. Page 3 of the synopsis: "Stanley David Levison, a secret member of the Party."

6. The "cover memorandum" dated August 23, 1963, from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, captioned "Communist Party USA, Negro Question, IS - C."

Page 2, first paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a secret Communist Party member."

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MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-932

-2-

7. The 76-page document entitled "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question," dated August 23, 1963.

Page 56: "Stanley David Levison is a secret member of the CPUSA."

8. Memorandum (June) from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan, dated July 22, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist."

Third paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

9. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated July 23, 1963, captioned "Re: Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - Communist."

"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

10. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated October 18, 1963.

"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA."

11. Memorandum to the Attorney General requesting wiretap authorization, dated October 7, 1963.. (We still have only an excised form of this memorandum and our pending request for an unexcised copy is hereby reiterated. By listing this memorandum on this attachment, we are presuming that the excised portion contains an assertion that Levison is a concealed member of the Communist Party.)

12. Memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, dated September 6, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C"

First paragraph: "Stanley Levison, a . . . secret member of the Communist Party (CP)."

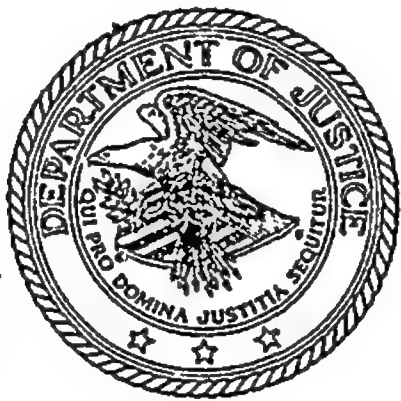
13. Memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, dated October 4, 1963, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Communist Influence in Racial Matters."

"Stanley Levison, a concealed member of the Communist Party, USA, (CPUSA)."

-3-

14. Communication from SAC, NY, to the Director, FBI, dated 4/14/64, captioned "CPUSA - Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS - C."

Page 4, paragraph 3: "As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the CPUSA."



OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

FBI

OCT 16 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is yet another request from the Senate Select Committee seeking additional documents pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. Please prepare an appropriate response.

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2ALM/BMP
MDR-16

EX-115

REC-6

62-116385-933

OCT 23 1975

ENCLOSURE

1-Ad Hoc
10-17-75

62-116385



84 OCT 28 1975

TO: John A. Mintz, Assistant Director
Legal Counsel Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation

FROM: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination

SUBJECT: Senate Select Committee Request

Attached is yet another request from the Senate Select Committee seeking additional documents pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. Please prepare an appropriate response.

cc: Paul Daly

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11/9/2000 BY SP2AUN/PP
MDR-16

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN

PHILIP A. HART, NICH.
WALTER F. MONSIELE, MINN.
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FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 15, 1975.

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mike:

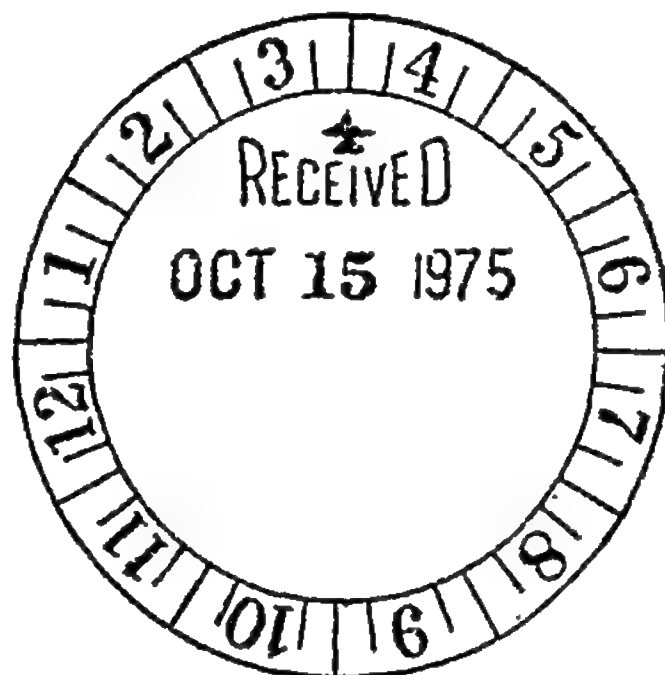
Enclosed is a request for documents
pertaining to the Martin Luther King, Jr. matter.
Delivery is requested by Friday, October 24, 1975

Your cooperation is appreciated.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff
John T. Elliff
Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force



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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2ALM/JP

MDR-16

62-116395-933
ENCLOSURE

DOCUMENT REQUEST

1. All memoranda and other materials reflecting or relating to any and all efforts, steps, or plans or proposals to "discredit" and/or "neutralize" Martin Luther King, Jr.
2. All memoranda and other materials reflecting that any of the following individuals were aware of any efforts, steps, or plans or proposals to "discredit" or "neutralize" Martin Luther King, Jr.:
 - a. President Kennedy
 - b. President Johnson
 - c. Attorney General Kennedy
 - d. Attorney General Katzenbach
 - e. Assistant Attorney General Marshall
3. All memoranda and other materials reflecting that any of the individuals listed in Item 2 above were aware of any microphone surveillances with respect to Martin Luther King, Jr.
4. All memoranda and other materials which pertain to the following statement which appears in the December 20, 1963 memorandum from Mr. Bland to Mr. Sullivan, captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C":

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2 RUM/ang

MDR-16

The Attorney General, when granting authority for technical surveillances on the residence of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), indicated he desired that coverage be closely watched and evaluated in thirty days."

Please include any materials reflecting or containing the above-described request, instruction, or indication of the Attorney General, as well as any evaluation or justification which was consequently submitted to the Attorney General or to anyone else in the Department of Justice.

5. The identity of the person or persons whose initials appear in the Upper left-hand corner of Mr. Bland's December 20, 1963 memorandum (identified in Item 6 above) underneath the words "Received and Justified - ok - 1/20/64."
6. All memoranda and other materials reflecting the "Director's instruction that the Attorney General be given the results of this coverage" as stated in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's 1/13/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist."

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-933

7. With respect to the March 4, 1964 memorandum from Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan (June), dated March 4, 1964, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist," please provide:
 - a. Any materials relating to "the memorial" described on page 2;
 - b. Any materials in addition to the notation "Done, 8/6/64, D" indicating the accomplishment of recommendation (1).
 - c. Any materials in addition to the notation "Done, 3/10/64, E" indicating the accomplishment of Recommendation (2).
8. All memoranda and any other materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations or contacts between FBI personnel and former Special Agent Joe Woods which pertain to Martin Luther King, Jr.
9. Serial #94-3-4-61-355.
10. All serials commencing with #94-3-4-61- which contain Martin Luther King's name.
11. All materials and information explaining or pertaining to the circumstances surrounding, or facts bearing on, the absence, disappearance, or present location of Mr. DeLoach's 11/21/64 memorandum which is described in the first paragraph of the December 1, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, captioned "Ben Bradlee, Bureau Chief, "Newsweek" Magazine, Washington, D.C."
12. All materials and any other information pertaining to the information contained in the third paragraph of Mr. DeLoach's December 1, 1964 memorandum (described in Item 11 above, to wit: "that the FBI had told him [Bradlee] that Martin Luther King was a (excised)."
13. All memoranda, other materials, and information pertaining to the use or contemplated use of King electronic surveillance transcripts which would provide an explanation or elaboration for the "need" mentioned in the 12/10/64 "Addendum of C. D. DeLoach" to Mr. Sullivan's December 2, 1964 "blind" memorandum to Mr. Belmont captioned "Summary, Highly Sensitive Coverage, Martin Luther King, Jr.," dated December 2, 1964.
14. NYlet dated 7/16/62, captioned "Martin Luther King, Security Matter - C", which is referenced in the first paragraph of the Director's July 20, 1962 letter to the SAC, Mobile, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - C".

15. The 11/21/61 communication from Atlanta which is described as follows in the penultimate sentence of the "note on yellow" of the Director's July 20, 1962 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - C":

As late as 11/21/61 the Atlanta Office has advised no information has been developed on which to base a security inquiry on SCLC.

16. The "New York letters to Bureau, dated 3/6/62 and 3/8/62" which are referenced on the first cover page of the 4/13/62 report of SA John J. Elliott, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr." under the character "Security Matter - C".
17. The "Bulet 8/29/62" which is referenced in the last paragraph of the Director's September 17, 1962 letter to the SAC, Savannah, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security - C."

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

62-116395

September 30, 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the SSC request dated August 20, 1975, for materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Item 9, Part VII of the aforementioned request.

1 - The Attorney General

SFP:eks *Woe*
(8)

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP2AM/Bmp*
ON *11-9-2006*
MDR-16

ms
cf
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DATE *1-16-01* BY *SP2AM/Bmp*
MDR-16

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

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SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED
62-116395-934
Woe 18

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

9. All memoranda and any other materials reflecting correspondence, communications and/or contacts between FBI headquarters personnel and FBI field office personnel with respect to feasibility, installation, initiation, continuation, authorization, re-authorization, and termination of and disposition of tapes with respect to each of the electronic surveillances identified in the FBI's July 24, 1975, memorandum attached to your letter of August 11, 1975, which responded to Item III. G. of my July 28, 1975, request.
10. All memoranda and any other materials reflecting authorization or articulation of the procedure identified in the last paragraph of page 6 of the FBI memorandum referred to in item 9 above, to wit, "authorization for utilizing a misur was made by the FBI Director or his designees".
11. All memoranda and other materials which pertain to photographic or covert optical surveillance of Martin Luther King, Jr.
12. All memoranda and other materials which reflect information received from the Central Intelligence Agency concerning Dr. King.
13. All memoranda and other materials reflecting advance information received by the FBI that Dr. King would be meeting with Stanley Levison in any of the cities and on any of the dates upon which any of the microphone surveillances of Dr. King were operational.
14. All memoranda and other materials reflecting (as the result of information obtained from physical surveillance or live sources) that Dr. King did in fact meet Mr. Levison in any of the cities and on any of the dates upon which any of the microphone surveillances of Dr. King were operational.
15. All memoranda and any other materials which pertain to the transmittal of tape recordings of King surveillances from the Intelligence Division, or any persons therein, to the Laboratory Division, or persons therein, or vice versa.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-4-2000 BY SP7ALM/PAK
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☒ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 9/30/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE. 8/20/75 request
Caption of Document:
Part VII, Item 9

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Paul V. Daly Date: 10/1/75

Received by: [Signature]

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2ALM/BJD
MDR-14

62-116395-934
ENCLOSURE

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

9/30/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-9-2000 BY SP2ALM/BJP

MDL-16

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 8/20/75, Part VII, item 9

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials relating to Martin Luther King Jr., reflecting
correspondence, communications and/or contacts between FBIHQs
personnel and FBI field office personnell with respect to
feasibility, installation, initiation, continuation, authoriza-
tion, re-authorization, and termination of and disposition of
tapes with respect to electronic surveillances identified
previously in response to SSC requests.

62-116395

(FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

RE - HOUSTUDY 62-116464-

OR

SENSTUDY 62-116395-934ENCL BEHIND FILE

NOTE: THIS IS A PERMANENT CHARGE OUT FOR A XEROX COPY/COPIES OF "JUNE" MAIL THAT WAS INCLUDED IN COPIES OF FBI DOCUMENTS FURNISHED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BY MEMO/LETTER DATED 9-30-75 IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST(S) MADE BY EITHER THE U. S. SENATE OR HOUSE SELECT COMMITTEES ON INTELLIGENCE. THE COPY/COPIES OF THE "JUNE" MAIL DATED AS INDICATED BELOW HAS/HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM THIS ENCLOSURE MATERIAL TO BE FILED IN THE APPROPRIATE HOUSTUDY OR SENSTUDY "JUNE" FILE INDICATED ABOVE, LOCATED IN THE SPECIAL FILE ROOM OF THE RECORDS SECTION.

DATE(S) OF MAIL: 9-6-63 thru 6-22-66REMOVED BY: Wardlaw DATE REMOVED: 7-28-76

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-4-2000 BY SP2AUM/BJ

MDR-16

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Wannall
DATE: 10/15/75

1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

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On 10/15/75, John T. Elliff, Domestic Task Force Head of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities, furnished the following revised information concerning the projected hearings before that Committee concerning the FBI.

DATE

TOPIC

10/21, 22, 23/75

Mail openings. The Bureau will be expected to testify on one of these days concerning our participation in the [Hunter Project] in New York with the CIA and in a general fashion concerning the Bureau's mail intercept program.

11/14/75

Executive session briefing on the Bureau's counterintelligence investigations both past and present.

11/17/75

Executive session on domestic intelligence investigations both past and present.

11/18, 19, 20/75

COINTELPRO.

11/24, 25, 26/75

The Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr. At least one of these days will be an opening hearing concerning this matter.

There is some question as to whether the Senate may be in recess during the aforementioned dates and, if so, the King investigation testimony will be on 11/20/75 as part of COINTELPRO. Elliff stated the Committee is treating our investigation of King as COINTELPRO.

EX-115

REC-6

21 OCT 23 1975

CONTINUED - OVER

PVD:lad
(8)



84 28 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams
RE: SENSTUDY 75

<u>DATE</u>	<u>TOPIC</u>
12/2/75	FBI Special List and Indices. (Administrative indices, security indices, and other special lists.)
12/3-4/75	Bureau informant programs. Robert Kelly, Staff Member in charge of these particular hearings, stated on 10/14/75 that these hearings will be only one day which will be 12/4/75 and will involve the testimony of one or two surfaced informants followed by a Bureau official testifying concerning the Bureau's informant policy.
12/5/75	The FBI's relationship with other law enforcement agencies. This hearing will in general discuss the exchange of information between the Bureau and local and other Federal law enforcement agencies. Additionally, there will be discussion at this hearing concerning the Bureau's investigative procedures.
12/8-9/75	Political uses of the FBI. (Former Assistant to the Director Cartha DeLoach is tentatively slated to be the main witness.)

Elliff stated they have not set an exact date but they will have the Attorney General and the Director appear at the same time before the Committee to discuss problems of the future involving the FBI. Elliff explained that they did not anticipate having the Director testify before that Committee prior to the aforementioned hearing and preferred to deal with current and former officials who were involved in the above topics. Elliff also stated that there was some consideration given to having the Director participate in the session before the Committee to discuss national security electronic surveillance. He indicated this was tentative as there was some discussion by the Committee as to whether to make it a strictly legal discussion in which the Attorney General and/or Antonin Scalia, Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Office of Legal Counsel, would be present.

RECOMMENDATION - OVER

↓ ↓ ↘

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams
RE: SENSTUDY 75

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

*JBH/pvd
pvd* *Jim
PVA*

ADDENDUM, LEGAL COUNSEL DIVISION, PVD:mtm, 10/15/75:

James Dick, Staff member for the Senate Select Committee, subsequently contacted SA Paul V. Daly and advised the mail openings testimony for the Bureau will be on 10/24/75, and the requested witnesses will be Assistant Director W. R. Wannall, Section Chief William Branigan, and former Inspector Donald E. Moore.

WRW/TWL

*JBH
pvd*

Jim

K

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

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Director Sec'y _____

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *WRW*

DATE: September 26, 1975

FROM : R. L. Shackelford *RLS*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY - 75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY *SP1000/BP*

PURPOSE

To advise of statements furnished by Section Chief R. L. Shackelford and Liaison Officer B. C. Rachner to staff of Senate Select Committee concerning the Bureau's relationship with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) on 9/25/75 as approved by Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams memo of 9/24/75 (copy attached).

DETAILS

SA Daly, in referenced memorandum, stated purpose of requested appearance by Bureau official concerned our relationship with IRS and, particularly, requests concerning tax returns and audits. Subject matter to be covered was based on documents currently in possession of the Committee, copies of which were furnished the Bureau.

Review of these documents disclosed they were selected from COINTELPRO material furnished the Committee, specifically, instances where tax returns were requested or financial information furnished to IRS for counterintelligence purposes. All documents concerned are under the COINTELPRO caption.

Arrangements were made with the Department for legal representation through Irving Jaffe, Principal Deputy Assistant Attorney General (DAAG), Civil Division. It was explained to Jaffe that Bureau personnel were not involved in the matters to be discussed and no apparent conflict of interest was

Attachment

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Hotis
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. Shackelford
- 1 - Mr. Kolombatovic
- 1 - Mr. Rachner

RLS/pcn
(12) *pcn*

- EX-115 REC-6* *62 11-375-936*
- 1 - Personnel File Robert L. Shackelford
 - 1 - Personnel File Bernard C. Rachner

ENCLOSURE

21 OCT 23 1975

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re; SENSTUDY - 75

involved on the part of a Departmental Attorney who would represent Bureau personnel. Mr. David J. Anderson, Civil Division, discussed the proposed testimony with Shackelford and Rachner and accompanied them.

Shackelford and Rachner appeared as instructed at 3:00 p.m., 9/25/75, with Anderson. At approximately 3:30 p.m., Arthur Harrigan, staff member of the Committee, appeared at the reception area and escorted us to a nearby former hotel where the statements were to be taken. Present for taking of the statement on behalf of the Committee were Harrigan, Barbara Banoff, a recording machine operator and Mark Gitenstein. A minority counsel representative, name unrecalled, was also present for a short period.

Shackelford and Rachner were not placed under oath; however, their rights were read to them and a waiver was presented for signature. At this time, Anderson advised he was present on behalf of the Government, not to represent Shackelford and Rachner. Shackelford insisted the waiver form so stipulate, as to limitation of counsel, which was done, and waivers were signed.

Upon request, Rachner related the mechanics of the Bureau's liaison with IRS and, specifically, means used to obtain income tax forms.

Shackelford was asked to agree to the accuracy of lengthy passages read from the various FBI documents in their possession, which was done. Objections were raised by Shackelford to this laborious and time-consuming process, pointing out, with Anderson's concurrence, the FBI would stipulate to the contents of the documents. Harrigan, after considerable discussion, then agreed to try to summarize and speed up the process, which was done. Documents involved concerned: 1) Robert Marvin Shelton (Klan 1965); 2) Royal Virgil Young, Sr., James R. Venable, Jason Edgar Kersey, Calvin Fred Craig, Samuel Holloway Bowers, Jr., Robert Echols Scoggins (Klan 1965); 3) Robert Marvin Shelton, United Klans of America, Inc. (UKA), Alabama Rescue Service (alias of UKA) (1970), Betty Mae Smith (CPUSA 1969), Bradford Bingham (CPUSA 1965), Sidney Morris Peck (SM 1968), and Edward R. Mull (Klan 1970). There were numerous other COINTELPRO documents in the package of documents which were not discussed.

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: SENSTUDY - 75

In terminating the interview, Gitenstein requested that Shackelford and Rachner agree, on the record, to notify the Committee 24 hours in advance of any additional information which they might use in open testimony Tuesday, 9/30/75, concerning the matters discussed. Shackelford told Gitenstein this was an unreasonable and unfair request inasmuch as the statement taken had been restricted to a recitation of our liaison with IRS, the mechanics of obtaining tax returns and virtually a statement of agreement as to the accuracy of Harrigan's reading of the COINTELPRO documents. It was explained there was no way of anticipating questions raised and answers of necessity would inject new material by Bureau personnel. Gitenstein then agreed to a proposal that Bureau personnel would advise of any factual change desired as to answers given in the course of the statement upon review of the transcript. Rachner requested Gitenstein to agree to advise the Bureau 24 hours in advance of hearing as to any new line of questioning or specific inquiring outside of the statement taken, to which Gitenstein agreed. Anderson concurred with these agreements. Gitenstein advised Bureau personnel would be expected to testify in open hearings Tuesday, 9/30/75.

OBSERVATIONS

Bearing in mind the hearings on 9/30/75 involve IRS, it is expected testimony of Bureau personnel will be used in an effort to establish methods used to obtain IRS income tax returns under Section 6103 of IRS Code of 1954 and alleged FBI misuse of this information for COINTELPRO purposes. FBI documents in the possession of the Committee speak for themselves and are expected to constitute the primary effort of the Committee regarding the FBI's relationship with IRS. It can also be expected that comments will be solicited from Bureau personnel as to the propriety of the various requests and subsequent use of tax information.

The matter of being^{be} afforded legal counsel by the Department does not appear to^{be} fully resolved and needs to be firmed up. Shackelford and Rachner are not personally involved here, no Departmental conflict exists, and they thought they had personal legal counsel at their side until the deposition began.

CONTINUED - OVER

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: SENSTUDY - 75

RECOMMENDATIONS

That Legal Counsel Division arrange with the Department for personal legal counsel to be present with Shackelford and Rachner during their forthcoming appearance before the Committee in time for there to be adequate discussion between the parties prior to testimony.

*Done
Jan*

BR

*WRW
Hed*

Jan/W

PLM

*Committee decided not
necessary for our personal
to testify 9/30/75 re this.*

JM

Amel

Print 9/24/75

G. 30.8
W. J. P. Bldg.
3rd floor
near entrance
(auditorium)

Mr. J. B. Adams

Legal Counsel

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannal
1 - Mr. Cregar
9/24/75
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

SENSTUDY 75

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-13-2011 BY SP2 ACM/BJP
MDR-16

On 9/23/75, Arthur Harrigan and Mark Gitenstein of the Senate Select Committee telephonically contacted SA Paul V. Daly of this Division and advised him that the Committee desired to depose a current Bureau official concerning the Bureau's relationship with the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and, in particular, requests concerning tax returns and audits. Gitenstein stated, ultimately the Bureau official deposed would subsequently testify in open hearings with an IRS representative concerning these matters. They stated that the interview of the Bureau official involved would be based on documents currently in possession of the Committee relating to the Bureau and IRS.

They indicated the Committee would prefer only one witness from the Bureau for this particular matter; however, it was acceptable if the Bureau should have two witnesses.

Gitenstein also stated the Bureau will be informed of what documents were going to be used in the deposition and testimony prior to the deposition being taken. After consultation with Inspector Hunter E. Helgeson, it was determined that the appropriate Bureau representative to be deposed and to testify was Section Chief Robert L. Shackelford inasmuch as he was a Section Chief of a section which made requests in this area.

In this regard, it is noted that a representative of the Committee has been briefed concerning these matters by Liaison Officer Bernard C. Rackner and Sections Chiefs Robert L. Shackelford and Joseph G. Deegan.

Regarding our request for so-called IRS audits, Gitenstein was asked to explain exactly what he meant by this particular terminology inasmuch as our request generally pertained to income tax information and in some instances a notification to IRS that a particular individual was the

1 - Personnel File - Robert L. Shackelford

CONTINUED - OVER

PVD:lad
(8)

ENCLOSURE

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams
RE: SENSTUDY 75

subject of an investigation who had not filed an income tax statement despite being employed. Gitenstein could not explain what the Committee meant by the term audits and implied that it may have been the action that IRS took on information furnished by the Bureau which action was initiated by IRS on its own.

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination in the Department, was telephonically contacted by SA Daly on 9/23/75 at which time he advised he was familiar with the Committee request concerning the testimony of a current Bureau official and, in fact, referred the Committee to this office so that the Bureau might comply with this request. Shaheen interposed no objections to the Bureau providing a witness for testimony concerning this matter.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

(1) That Robert L. Shackelford be released from existing employment agreement and the provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations for purposes of being deposed and testifying concerning the Bureau's relationship with IRS as stated above.

(2) That Legal Counsel Division will advise the Committee that the Bureau representative to be deposed and testify concerning this matter will be Section Chief Robert L. Shackelford.

W

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

DATE: September 30, 1975

FROM : R. L. Shackelford *RLS*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY - 75

PURPOSE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2005 BY SP-1000

MDR-16

My memorandum of 9/26/75 disclosed details of depositions given by Section Chief R. L. Shackelford and Liaison Officer B. C. Rachner to the staff of Senate Select Committee concerning the Bureau's relationship with Internal Revenue Service (IRS) in preparation for testimony on 9/30/75. This is to advise this segment of the IRS hearings has been cancelled.

BACKGROUND

Referenced memorandum related an agreement extracted from the staff that they would furnish 24 hours in advance any new subject matter or line of inquiry intended for utilization during scheduled hearings. During the morning of 9/29/75 John T. Elliff, Director of the staff, advised he intended to inject the matter of the Bureau having obtained Martin Luther King and Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) tax returns and suggested (by Atlanta) Counterintelligence Program utilization of them. He also advised he intended to broaden the inquiry into our obtaining the tax returns of Sidney M. Peck to include his being a Key Activist and relate this to the proposed Counterintelligence Program use of the tax returns.

It was vigorously pointed out to Elliff by personnel trying to locate documents that would resolve whether the

- 1 - Mr. Callahan
- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Hotis
- 1 - Mr. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. Shackelford
- 1 - Mr. Kolombatovic
- 1 - Mr. Rachner

- 1 - Personnel File Robert L. Shackelford
- 1 - Personnel File Bernard C. Rachner

RLS/pcn

(12) *pcn*

84 OCT 28 1975
NW 55256 DocId:32989667 Page 279

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EX-115 REC-6

62-116395-937

OCT 23 1975

[Handwritten signature and stamp]

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: SENSTUDY - 75

suggested counterintelligence usage of King's returns, and those of SCLC, was implemented, it was a monumental job to go through the extremely voluminous material to accomplish this and certainly little time would remain for their study by staff or Bureau personnel involved in the hearings.

Shackelford also pointed out the injection of new material was not within the 24-hour agreement. Elliff stated he realized this but felt both issues raised would be focal points of testimony because both persons were well known. He added that in absence of the document disclosing whether the proposed counterintelligence usage of King and SCLC's returns was implemented, he would have reference made to the fact they were requested and obtained, but the matter would be dealt with during subsequent hearings.

Shackelford told Elliff this would be a totally unfair presentation as to King as it would imply wrongdoing without full discussion and background justification and it left a clear implication the counterintelligence action was taken. Elliff was told that if this course of action was followed it would be vigorously protested during the course of the hearings, as would his attempt to equate the Key Activist Program with the Counterintelligence Program. No agreement was reached.

Subsequently, Shackelford and Rachner met with Mark Gitenstein of the staff to review the transcript of their deposition. Gitenstein engaged Shackelford in discussion concerning the previous conversation with Elliff. Gitenstein was advised of the factual reasons for the strong objections of Shackelford and that if they chose to proceed, vigorous objections would be raised during the open hearings by Shackelford. Gitenstein said he would try to have the matter of Peck's being a Key Activist covered in the initial comments being prepared for Senator Joseph M. Montoya (N. M.) without counterintelligence connotations. He was advised Peck's previous status as a Key Activist was not relative to the IRS hearings and any unfair implication made would be vigorously protested. Again, no agreement was reached.

On the evening of 9/29/75 we were advised the hearings were being rescheduled for 10/1/75.

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: SENSTUDY - 75

On the morning of 9/30/75 Gitenstein advised Shackelford the segment of the IRS hearings involving the FBI was cancelled. He stated it was decided they were not sufficiently prepared for this aspect of the hearings. He stated that because of this decision, they would be unable to reschedule the FBI part of the hearings as only two days remained in the schedule and those days are committed. He added the counterintelligence Program utilization of IRS tax returns would be covered in subsequent FBI hearings dealing with that program.

RECOMMENDATION

None. For information.

ADDENDUM 9/30/75 RLS/pcn

It was subsequently determined the recommended counterintelligence use of King and SCLC tax returns was denied. It was not implemented.

wizw/tul

BCR

K7

*jsa
pcn*

chase

Holl

gt

gum

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

1 - D. W. Moore
1 - R. J. Gallagher
1 - J. A. Mintz

DATE: 9/30/75

1 - W. R. Wannall
1 - W. O. Cregar
1 - J. G. Deegan
1 - T. J. Seabaugh

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall

FROM : J. G. Deegan

SUBJECT: EXTREMIST INFORMANTS
KU KLUX KLAN

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Director Sec'y _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2ALM/BMP

Purpose of this memorandum is to alert you to statements made 9/28/75 by Senator Richard S. Schweiker, of Pennsylvania, and to highlight inaccuracies of his statements.

Senator Schweiker, a member of the U. S. Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Activities (SSC), which is conducting an inquiry of the FBI and other intelligence gathering agencies of the U. S. Government, stated, according to a United Press International release dated 9/28/75 (copy attached), "In 1965 one of every five members of the Ku Klux Klan was a paid FBI" (informant). He called "that situation a dramatic example of unchecked intelligence spending."

Our records show that in 1965 we estimated Klan membership at slightly less than 10,000 and our informant coverage of the Klan at that time numbered approximately 333. Our records also indicate that in addition to the approximately 333 informants providing Klan coverage, there were 1,475 liaison sources in 1965 providing information regarding extremist and racial matters and data concerning civil disturbances. These liaison sources were, for the most part, Negroes associated with civil rights-type groups whose interests were primarily in this field. Their assistance to us was to a large extent related to averting civil disturbance situations.

By letter dated 9/2/65 (copy attached) we provided the White House information regarding the FBI's role in the solution of brutal murders of three civil rights workers in Mississippi and other matters in which the President may have an interest. It was pointed out that nearly 2,000 of our informants and sources were being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters which we disseminated on a continuing basis. Of particular significance was the high-level penetration

Enclosures (2)

TJS:adm (8)

62-116395
CONTINUED OVER

NOT RECORDED

46 OCT 30 1975

ENCLOSURE

84 OCT 30 1975

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Extremist Informants

of Klan organizations. At that time there were 14 Klan groups in existence and we had penetrated everyone of them through informants. Informants were operating in top-level positions of Leadership in seven of these groups. A letter dated 9/2/65, containing substantially the same information (copy attached) was sent to the Attorney General.

Our operation of approximately 333 informants to provide coverage of Klan activities in 1965 at the time when Klan membership was estimated at slightly less than 10,000 statistically indicates a 3.3 percent infiltration or one in thirty as contrasted to the Senator's statement of "one in five." Our reference to nearly 2,000 of our informants and sources did not indicate these individuals were providing information regarding Klan matters exclusively. These informants and sources were being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters generally.

Copies of the letters dated 9/2/65 to the White House and the Attorney General were released 8/14/75 under the Freedom of Information Act to Mr. Orr Kelly, Washington Star-News, Washington, D. C. and approximately 12 other newsmen. Although a copy of the 9/2/65 letter to the White House has been furnished to the SSC, we do not know that Senator Schweiker has access to it nor do we know the source of his information regarding Klan membership figures. Undoubtedly, Senator Schweiker was utilizing the figures 2,000 informants and approximately 10,000 Klan members when making reference to "one in five members of the Ku Klux Klan was a paid FBI" (informant).

In 1965, the Klan was involved not only in atrocities such as the murders of three civil rights workers in Mississippi, the murders of Viola Liuzzo and Col. Lemuel Penn, but was also associated with numerous bombing incidents and other activities.

ACTION:

None. For information in the event inquiries are made concerning this matter.

TG W. R. Wannall

W. R.

Yes
Pun

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A253

D-B

KKK 9-28

ADV FOR 830 PM EDT

WASHINGTON (UPI) -- SEN. RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, R-PA, SAID SUNDAY THAT IN 1965 ONE OF EVERY FIVE MEMBERS OF THE KU KLUX KLAN WAS A PAID FBI. HE CALLED THAT SITUATION A DRAMATIC EXAMPLE OF UNCONTROLLED INTELLIGENCE SPENDING.

SCHWEIKER IS A MEMBER OF THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE. IN A SPEECH PREPARED FOR THE HISTABRUF SOLIDARITY DINNER IN PHILADELPHIA, HE SAID:

"IT'S BEEN ESTIMATED WE SPEND \$6 BILLION EVERY YEAR FOR INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, AND NOT UNTIL RECENTLY HAVE CONGRESS AND THE PEOPLE HAD THE SLIGHTEST IDEA HOW IT WAS GOING FOR."

WE DON'T WANT A LINE-BY-LINE BREAKDOWN (OF SPENDING) THAT WOULD JEOPARDIZE THE INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY'S EFFECTIVENESS, BUT WE DO WANT TO KNOW IF TAXPAYER MONEY IS BEING USED TO OVERBURY DEMOCRATICALLY-ELECTED GOVERNMENTS OF THIS COUNTRY AND FOREIGN POLITICAL LEADERS."

DUPLICATE TO B-FIRE POINTS

UPY 89-28 05:52 PM

The Washington Post _____
 Washington Star-News _____
 Daily News (New York) _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 The Los Angeles Times _____

Date _____

ENCLOSURE

42-116395-

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2ACM/JP
ON 11-13-2000
MDR-16

September 2, 1965

BY LIAISON

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Mohr
1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Rosen
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Rosack

66-2542-10 -
Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

As you know, this Bureau has solved a number of cases involving racial violence in the South. In this regard, public attention particularly was focused on the FBI's role in the solution of the brutal murders of Mrs. Viola Liuzzo, Lieutenant Colonel Lemuel A. Penn, and the three civil rights workers in Mississippi. However, we have achieved a number of other tangible accomplishments, most of which are not publicly known, and I thought the President might be interested in them.

At the present time, for example, nearly two thousand of our informants and sources are being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters which we disseminate on a continuing basis. Of these, 774 have been developed in just the past year--an average of more than two each day for every day in the past twelve months.

Particularly significant has been the high-level penetration we have achieved of Klan organizations. At the present time, there are 14 Klan groups in existence. We have penetrated every one of them through informants and currently are operating informants in top-level positions of leadership in seven of them.

Through such coverage, much valuable information relating to a variety of cases of violence and planned violence in the civil rights field has been obtained. Just recently, for example, an informant secured and furnished to us the weapon used in a civil rights shooting incident in North Carolina. Another informant provided the information which led to the recovery of a large volume of hand grenades, ammunition, dynamite,

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ENCLOSURE

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Honorable Marvin Watson

and other explosives which had been stolen from Fort McClellan in Alabama. Still another strategically placed informant enabled us to identify the klansmen responsible for the bombing of two automobiles and a Negro mortuary at New Bern, North Carolina. The solution to the series of bombings and burnings of some 20 to 25 homes in the McComb, Mississippi, area last year similarly was based on information supplied by one of our informants.

Equally important, and something of which the public is totally unaware, is the extent to which we have been able to forestall violence in certain racially explosive areas. In one southern state, for example, the governor, on one occasion, expressed his great concern and fear of an outbreak of racial violence because of the tense situation. But the head of the Klan organization in that state is our informant, and we have had him warn every member of his organization that he will not tolerate violence in any form. As a result, we have been successful to date in holding Klan violence in the entire state to an absolute minimum.

We also are seizing every opportunity to disrupt the activities of Klan organizations. Typical is the manner in which we exposed and thwarted a "kick back" scheme a Klan group was using in one southern state to help finance its activities. One member of the group was selling insurance to other Klan members and would deposit a generous portion of the premium refunds in the Klan treasury. As a result of action we took, the insurance company learned of the scheme and cancelled all the policies held by the Klan members, thereby cutting off a sizable source of revenue which had been used to finance Klan activities.

I have furnished these examples to illustrate to the President the approach this Bureau is taking to meet the challenge of racial lawlessness in certain areas today and want him to know of our determination to press forward in this vein even more vigorously in the future in line with his determination to establish a peaceful and prosperous society in this Nation.

Sincerely yours,

~~SECRET~~

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~~SECRET~~

Honorable Marvin Watson

NOTE:

See memorandum A. H. Belmont to Mr. Tolson, dated 8-31-65, captioned "RECENT SHOOTINGS IN ALABAMA, LOUISIANA, AND MISSISSIPPI, Civil Rights," prepared by AHB:CEH. The Director instructed that Honorable Marvin Watson be advised of our accomplishments.

This letter is classified "Secret" because the unauthorized disclosure of the sources mentioned herein would not only be to the detriment of the Nation's security but might even endanger their lives.

~~SECRET~~

- 3 -

The Attorney General

September 2, 1965

Director, FBI

INVESTIGATION AND DISRUPTION
OF KLAN ORGANIZATIONS
RACIAL MATTERS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2001 BY SP2A/UNP/JP

MDR-16

— In the past, this Bureau has solved a number of cases involving racial violence in the South. In this regard, public attention particularly was focused on the FBI's role in the solution of the brutal murders of Mrs. Viola Linzo, Lieutenant Colonel Luther A. Penn, and the three civil rights workers in Mississippi. However, we have achieved a number of fairly tangible accomplishments, most of which are not publicly known, and I thought you might be interested in them.

At the present time, for example, nearly two thousand of our informants and sources are being operated to obtain up-to-date intelligence data concerning racial matters which we disseminate on a continuing basis. Of these, 774 have been developed in just the past year—an average of more than two each day for every day in the past twelve months.

Particularly significant has been the high-level penetration we have achieved of Klan organizations. At the present time, there are 12 Klan groups in existence. We have penetrated every one of them through informants and currently are operating informants in top-level positions of leadership in seven of them.

Through such coverage, much valuable information relating to a variety of cases of violence and planned violence in the civil rights field has been obtained. Just recently, for example, an informant secured and furnished to us the weapon used in a civil rights shooting accident in North Carolina. Another informant provided the information which led to the recovery of a large volume of bomb materials, dynamite, and other explosives which had been stolen from Fort Meade in Florida. Still another strategically placed informant enabled us to identify the Klansmen responsible for the burning of automobiles and a Negro mortuary in New Bern, North Carolina.

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-

The Attorney General

The solution to the series of bombings and burnings of some 20 to 25 homes in the Memphis, Mississippi, area last year similarly was based on information supplied by one of our informants.

Equally important, and something of which the public is totally unaware, is the extent to which we have been able to forestall violence in certain racially explosive areas. In one southern state, for example, the governor, on one occasion, expressed his great concern and fear of an outbreak of racial violence because of the tense situation. But the head of the Klan organization in that state is our informant, and we have had him warn every member of his organization that he will not tolerate violence in any form. As a result, we have been successful to date in holding Klan violence in the entire state to an absolute minimum.

We also are seizing every opportunity to disrupt the activities of Klan organizations. Typical is the manner in which we exposed and thwarted a "kick back" scheme a Klan group was using in one southern state to help finance its activities. One member of the group was selling insurance to other Klan members and would deposit a generous portion of the premium refunds in the Klan treasury. As a result of action we took, the insurance company learned of the scheme and cancelled all the policies held by Klan members, thereby cutting off a sizable source of revenue which had been used to finance Klan activities.

I have furnished these examples to illustrate to you the approach this Bureau is taking to meet the challenge of racial lawlessness in certain areas today.

The above information has also been furnished to ~~the President~~ Special Assistant to the President.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Adams
1 - Mr. Wannall

DATE: 10/6/75

1 - Mr. Cregar
1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Legal Coun. _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

At his request Deputy Associate Director James B. Adams and SA Paul V. Daly of this Division met with Deputy Attorney General Harold R. Tyler, Jr., on October 3, 1975. Mr. Tyler advised that he had shown former Attorney General Nicholas deB. Katzenbach the original Bureau memoranda captioned "Martin Luther King" dated 5/17/65, 10/19/65 and 12/12/65 pertaining to authorization for microphone surveillance on Martin Luther King. He was also shown a note dated 12/10/65 directed from him to Mr. Hoover with his initials affixed at the bottom thereof. Mr. Tyler related that Katzenbach, after reviewing the aforementioned documents, stated that it was doubtful that he had approved the microphone surveillances contained in the memoranda, although he admitted the initials looked like his own. Katzenbach advanced two arguments as to why he did not believe he had approved the electronic surveillance requests.

(1) He stated the Martin Luther King investigation was a very controversial topic and he was very concerned about it. According to Mr. Tyler, Katzenbach stated he was so concerned about this matter that he had discussed it with the President. In view of his concern, Katzenbach stated that if he had approved such requests for electronic surveillance he would have certainly have recalled doing so and he had no such recollection.

(2) Katzenbach stated it was not his policy to give after-the-fact approval to electronic surveillance requests. (The aforementioned memoranda were all requests for electronic surveillance dated after the surveillance was utilized.) Katzenbach informed Mr. Tyler that he had reviewed his diary and on at least one of the occasions when electronic surveillance was used, he was available to approve prior to the use of the device and, therefore, there would have been no need for after-the-fact ratification of the electronic surveillance.

EX-115

REC-6

62-116375-936
OCT 23 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2AUM/100

CONTINUED - OVER

PVD:lad
(9)



84 OCT 24 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

Legal Counsel to Mr. Adams
RE: SENSTUDY 75

Katzenbach, according to Mr. Tyler, was shown the Xeroxes of the aforementioned documents by the Senate Select Committee during interview by that Committee apparently pertaining to his authorization of electronic surveillance on Martin Luther King.

It was pointed out by Mr. Adams that former Attorney General Katzenbach in a memorandum dated 9/27/65 captioned "Special Investigative Techniques" ~~that he~~ stated, in part, concerning wiretaps and microphones "It is my understanding that such devices will not be used without my authorization, although in emergency circumstances they may be used subject to my later ratification."

Mr. Tyler stated that Katzenbach had not mentioned this particular communication and that he, Tyler, did not know that such a communication existed. Mr. Tyler stated that he and the Attorney General had indicated to Katzenbach that in order to clear up this question it would probably be necessary that he submit to interview and that certain investigations be conducted. Mr. Tyler mentioned particularly that handwriting examinations might be necessary to verify the authenticity of the initials affixed to the documents in question. Mr. Tyler stated he would send the Bureau a memorandum requesting a certain investigation to clarify this question.

RECOMMENDATION:

For information.

[Handwritten signatures and initials: "Jed", "JSA", "w/Ad", "JSA", "K"]

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

DATE: October 7, 1975

FROM : W. R. Wannall *WRW*

SUBJECT: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Assoc. Dir. ☒
Dep. AD Adm. ☒
Dep. AD Inv. ☒
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. ☒
Comp. Syst. ☒
Ext. Affairs ☒
Files & Com. ☒
Gen. Inv. ☒
Ident. ☒
Inspection ☒
Intell. ☒
Laboratory ☒
Legal Coun. ☒
Plan. & Eval. ☒
Spec. Inv. ☒
Training ☒
Telephone Rm. ☒
Director Sec'y ☒

On 10/3/75 I advised you that I was scheduled to appear before Staff Members of the Senate Select Committee that afternoon to give a deposition regarding the [NSA Watch Lists] and possibly regarding the FBI's participation in mail covers, mail surveys, and the [CIA mail intercept program.] It was suggested that I turn over at that time to Mr. John T. Elliff, Staff Member of the SSC, copies of both your public and Executive Session testimony regarding these matters which you gave on 10/1/75 before the House Subcommittee on Postal Facilities. *Hoff* *Wannall* *Elliff*

One copy each of your testimony in this connection (copies attached) were personally delivered by me to Mr. Elliff on the afternoon of 10/3/75. He stated that the Committee would acknowledge receipt of the testimony in writing and expressed his appreciation for its having been made available. *Elliff*

ACTION:

For record purposes.

Enclosures

WRW:lm1
(6)

- 1 - Mr. Adams
- 1 - Mr. Mintz
- 1 - Mr. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. Branigan
- 1 - Mr. Wannall

EX-115

REC-6

5 OCT 24 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2AUN/

2 ENCLOSURE

84 OCT 24 1975

FURTHER DETAILS REGARDING THE
FBI'S USE OF MAIL COVERS, MAIL SURVEYS,
AND PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS
FOR PRESENTATION IN EXECUTIVE SESSION

BY

JAMES B. ADAMS

DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

~~TOP SECRET~~
CLASSIFIED BY 2355
Exempt from GDS, Category 2 & 3
Date of Declassification Indefinite

ENCLOSURE 62-116395-939

Mr. Chairman, I wish to furnish the Subcommittee additional details regarding our mail covers and surveys; however, some of this information enters sensitive areas involving national security, and I respectfully request it be presented in executive session.

As I have indicated previously, the FBI's use of mail covers and surveys as investigative techniques has been based on fulfilling its lawfully mandated responsibilities.

The list of intelligence accomplishments resulting from mail covers on foreign establishments alone is long, but perhaps these examples will suffice:

In February, 1975, a member of the military holding a "secret" clearance obtained while in training was determined to be in contact with a foreign establishment.

Also last February, an individual with a "secret" clearance employed on a missile project was in such contact.

In November, 1974, a scientist involved in atomic research was determined to be in such contact.

With reference to our former use of mail survey operations in which we surveyed mail for indicators as to whether further processing was warranted, permit me to further explain the eight operations which I previously outlined in public testimony:

Of these surveys, one was established in New York as a result of the experience gained in the investigation of a Soviet illegal. This illegal cooperated with the FBI; and we learned that in directing mail to his Moscow center, he addressed it in a specific fashion and also directed it to mail drops in Europe.

From this experience, we were able to develop a set of indicators which allowed us to select mail which we felt was illegal agent mail. This, coupled with our knowledge of known Soviet mail drops on this side of the Iron Curtain, permitted effective screening of the mail and selection of letters on a knowledgeable basis.

This method was proved successful when we uncovered three such illegals and successfully neutralized their activities. This survey was conducted between 1959 and 1966.

A second survey was based on the use of these same indicators in examining incoming mail directed to certain areas of New York City and other cities in an effort to detect mail being directed to illegal agents in the United States. This survey was conducted between 1961 and 1962.

A third survey was based on our knowledge that illegal agents in the United States directed communications to Soviet-bloc intelligence officers employed at the United Nations in New York City. Again, this survey was based on solid information that this means of communication was utilized by the hostile intelligence service. This survey was conducted between 1963 and 1966.

A fourth survey was conducted in the Miami, Florida, area. It also utilized the known indicators and the known mail drop addresses on mail being sent from the United States to Cuba. As an example, during the period of time this program existed in Miami, from January 2, 1963, until July 21, 1966, 60 letters were determined to contain secret ink messages either on the letter or on the envelope.

Fifth and sixth surveys were directed against mail being sent to the United States from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, as well as mail directed from the United States to China. The coverage of mail from the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong was initiated August 1, 1956, and was discontinued on January 24, 1966. The coverage of mail directed to China operated between 1964 and 1966.

A seventh survey involved mail being sent from Chinese individuals residing in Canada to Chinese individuals residing in the San Francisco, California, area. This survey operated for two months in early 1961.

The purpose of these fifth, sixth and seventh surveys was to acquire information concerning Americans living in China of interest to the intelligence agencies of the United States; to detect efforts by the People's Republic of China to persuade scientists of Chinese descent in the United States to return to the People's Republic of China; to detect efforts to arrange travel by these scientists and to learn any information they would provide the People's Republic of China; to ascertain identities of subscribers to and recipients of Chinese propaganda publications; and to develop information concerning persons of security interest in the United States who were corresponding with persons in the People's Republic of China.

The eighth survey, conducted from 1940 to 1966, was of mail addressed to Soviet-bloc and other embassies and diplomatic missions of national security interest.

This program was initiated shortly before the United States entered World War II and its vital necessity during those perilous times seems obvious.

Following World War II, the eighth operation was concentrated against the Soviet Union and Soviet-bloc countries, and much greater selectivity was used in screening letters to be opened.

We were able, for example, in 1964 to detect the fact a civilian employee of the United States Navy

offered to sell classified information to the Soviet Embassy for \$50,000.

With regard to the FBI's participation in the CIA mail interception project, when we were offered data from that operation, we initially set forth four specific areas of data which could be of value to our national security responsibility:

1. Correspondence of a suspicious nature which might contain double talk;
2. Correspondence indicating Soviets might be using a hostage situation to develop sources in the United States.
3. Correspondence indicating a weakness or dissatisfaction on the part of any Soviet in the United States.
4. Information indicating Soviet control or direction of the Communist Party, U.S.A.

In August, 1961, we advised the CIA that we were interested in letters in which the United States addressee or addressor was a Government employee, working in a sensitive industry, or an American wishing to defect to Russia.

In February, 1962, we established additional guidelines regarding the type of letters for which we had a requirement to help further our efforts to uncover illegals.

Knowledgeable FBI officials reviewed this data periodically, and surveys were conducted, to assure that we were receiving only data pertinent to our legitimate responsibilities.

May I conclude by saying, Mr. Chairman, that the FBI was motivated in these matters by a genuine desire to faithfully discharge our national security responsibilities -- to detect and identify illegal foreign agents and persons willing to serve them.

STATEMENT FOR RECORD ON
FBI USE OF MAIL COVERS;
FBI PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS;
AND FBI USE OF MAIL SURVEYS

BY

JAMES B. ADAMS

DEPUTY ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCTOBER 1, 1975

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-927

I. FBI USE OF MAIL COVERS

Legal basis for mail covers

The FBI utilizes mail covers as an investigative technique in accordance with requirements set down by law and the Postal Service. Procedures for obtaining mail covers are precisely set out in the Postal Manual, Section 861.

The legality of mail covers has been substantiated by a number of court decisions, beginning with Mr. Justice Field's statement in Ex parte Jackson (1877); recognition of this view through Oliver v. United States (1957); United States v. Costello (1958); United States v. Schwartz (1960); Cohen v. United States (1967); Lustiger v. United States (1968); United States v. Isaacs (1972); cert. denied 417 U.S. 976 (1974).

History of Utilization by FBI of mail covers

The FBI has utilized mail covers allowed by the U. S. Post Office Department and subsequently the Postal Service as early as 1928. FBI procedures have been in accordance with Post Office policies and procedures in effect at a particular time.

From 1928 to 1945, Special Agents in Charge of respective field offices were authorized to request a mail cover from the appropriate Post Office official in their

respective territories. In 1945, the FBI policy was changed to allow the SACs this authority only in cases involving deserters, fugitives and escaped Federal prisoners. All other cases required FBI Headquarters approval. In 1947, the FBI's policy was returned to the pre-1945 rule and SACs were again permitted to request authority from the Post Office without approval of FBI Headquarters. In 1954, however, regulations were instituted whereby all mail covers were to be limited to thirty days and justified to Headquarters prior to being requested. This policy of final determination by FBI Headquarters is in effect today.

Current statistics of mail covers utilization by FBI

As of September 26, 1975, current mail covers requested or in place totaled 79. They were as follows: National security - 61; Fugitive - 18; Criminal - 0.

The number of mail covers represents a minute fraction of the total number of investigations pending on a daily basis.

Authorization procedures consistent with Postal regulations

The FBI follows the procedures for obtaining mail covers set out in the Postal Manual, Section 861. Inasmuch as the FBI fits the "law enforcement agency" definition in the Manual, we make our requests to the Chief Postal Inspector

or the Regional Postal Inspectors in Charge, depending on the type of mail cover requested.

No level of authorization in the requesting agency is specified in the Postal Manual. However, as indicated above, present FBI regulations require that mail cover requests must be first cleared through FBI Headquarters for approval.

FBI Headquarters screens the request to insure that the mail cover can be potentially productive and that the nature of the case is of sufficient import to justify the technique. These decisions are made upon justification from the field office, review by Headquarters' supervisory personnel, with final decision resting at the Deputy Associate Director level or above.

Benefits achieved by mail covers

Mail covers have proved to be valuable as an investigative technique in certain investigations. For example, mail covers have led to the identification of individuals holding security clearances who contact hostile intelligence services and who have provided intelligence information of interest to the hostile foreign intelligence services.

Over the years mail covers have provided leads which have resulted in the location of fugitives. In criminal cases, mail covers have provided information that has led to the discovery of evidence of criminal violations.

Purpose of mail covers

Lawful mail covers as an investigative technique are based on the premise that discovery of an individual's contacts provides knowledge of the individual's actions, as well as indicates other avenues by which knowledge of the individual can be obtained.

Objectives, of course, vary depending on the type of investigation involved. For example, in fugitive cases, mail covers may be used in instances when the fugitive's close associates or relatives are obviously hostile or suspected of being so. When official contact by law enforcement with these persons is rebuffed or impractical, mail covers are often useful.

In selected situations where a crime has been committed or an attempt made to do so, mail covers can be used to identify participants or co-conspirators and provide leads in investigations.

In national security matters, the insight provided by mail covers is invaluable. The FBI's successful fulfillment of its national security role rests largely in determining the activities of hostile intelligence services. The mails are obviously a means of communication which allows a foreign intelligence service accessibility to persons or places from which they would otherwise be prohibited by

law or where their physical presence would be suspect and thereby negate a covert effort on their part. Knowledge of their mail contacts can open avenues of lawful investigation which can be most productive.

II. FBI PARTICIPATION IN CIA MAIL INTERCEPTS

The FBI first learned of the CIA mail intercept project from a CIA official in January, 1958. The official confidentially advised our liaison Agent that CIA had an operation in New York in which mail going to, and coming from, Russia was being examined by CIA.

We were advised the project had been furnishing valuable economic and political information in Russia as well as the identities of sources and potential defectors in Russia. The CIA operation presented excellent potential for uncovering Soviet espionage operations in this country.

On January 24, 1958, our liaison Agent was told by CIA representatives that the CIA had initiated negotiations with the Post Office in 1952, and finally had worked out arrangements for this project, with the approval of Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield.

Our understanding was that under that arrangement CIA would be permitted to initiate mail cover on mail going to and from Russia.

The CIA coverage first involved merely photographing the envelopes, and later resulted in the opening of mail.

CIA told us it had acquired considerable data of foreign intelligence value. CIA also indicated a willingness to handle leads for the FBI regarding matters within our national security responsibilities.

It was recommended, and approved by Director Hoover, that we ask CIA to advise us of any product of their operation that would be valuable to us in discharging our national security responsibilities. Once the receipt of material began it was reviewed by knowledgeable Bureau officials to assure the information was pertinent to our responsibilities and justified our continuing to receive such information.

Our interest was in detecting foreign espionage agents and individuals in a position to do harm to our national security and indicating willingness to do so.

In December, 1962, we were advised by CIA that it was handling mail between the United States and Cuba. We were asked if we had any requirements for the product of that operation. We responded with a request for data -- which we carefully delineated -- that would be of assistance to us in fulfilling our mandated national security responsibilities.

In March, 1963, the CIA discontinued coverage of mail going to Cuba.

In February, 1973, the FBI was approached regarding taking over the CIA mail intercept project. We did not, and in May, 1973, we received the last data from this CIA operation.

In summary, our relationship with this CIA project extended from 1958 to May, 1973. We have no figures for the number of items we received during the initial stages of that operation; however, beginning in August, 1964, we began preparing summaries of items received.

The full-year count ranged from a low of 1,353 in 1972 to a high of 6,256 items in 1967.

III. FBI USE OF MAIL SURVEYS

The FBI has conducted eight mail survey operations solely in the discharge of its national security responsibilities. None has been conducted since 1966.

These surveys were instituted because of their potential value in discharging the FBI's responsibilities in the national security field.

These surveys were conducted to detect and identify foreign agents who threaten this Nation's security and to detect other persons who indicated willingness, and were in a position, to sell out this country to hostile foreign powers. Each survey program was carefully circumscribed as to its scope and was conducted for specific objectives with strict administrative controls.

These surveys involved the processing, or opening, of mail; but they did not involve wholesale, indiscriminate opening of mail. In these surveys we were looking for indicators as to whether review of the correspondence might lead to the detection of an illegal foreign agent or a person cooperating with a hostile foreign power. Although considerable volumes of envelopes were surveyed, the vast majority of this mail was not further processed because it did not contain indicators which would make it relevant to the survey.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. R. Wannall *WRW/tul*

FROM : *W.O.* Cregar

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

- 1 - Mr. J. B. Adams
- 1 - Mr. R. H. Ash
- 1 - Mr. E. W. Walsh
- 1 - Mr. J. A. Mintz

DATE: 10/20/75

- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

This informative memorandum records contacts with former FBI employee by person claiming to be with Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSC).

On 10/3/75, ~~William Cregar~~, took a telephone call from one Loyd R. Reedy who advised he was calling from California. He claimed he had been telephonically contacted by someone claiming to be on the SSC who desired to interview Reedy. Reedy did not get the caller's name and did not determine what the caller wanted to interview him about. Nothing definite was arranged between Reedy and the caller.

Our records contain an out-of-service personnel file concerning Loyd R. Reedy, who entered on duty as a Photographic Aide in the Identification Division 4/20/70, GS-3, and who resigned 7/17/70. This individual is from California and, when he resigned, he gave a forwarding address in Salida, California. There is nothing in the file which would in any way suggest an interest by the SSC in this individual. Of particular note is the very brief service he had in the Bureau and the position he was in.

After clearing with Supervisor P. V. Daly of the Legal Counsel Division, W. O. Cregar and S. F. Phillips of the Senstudy 75 Project orally discussed with Mr. John T. Elliff of the SSC Staff the matter of Reedy's call to the Bureau. He did not have any knowledge of why anyone from the SSC would call Reedy and he said he would check into the matter to see if anyone from the SSC has had an interest.

62-116395

EX-115 REC-6

1 - 67-682457 (Personnel File - Former Photographic Aide
Loyd R. Reedy)

SFP:1hb (9)

CONTINUED - OVER

84 OCT 24 1975

Memorandum to Mr. W. R. Wannall
Re: Senstudy 75
62-116395

in Reedy. Elliff was briefed on Reedy's very short tenure of service and what he had done in the Bureau. It was indicated to Elliff that if Reedy was not contacted by a representative of the SSC, it is possible someone is so impersonating himself.

During the week of 10/6/75, Reedy telephoned in again from California and spoke to Daly who told him that if he is again contacted by anyone representing the SSC, Reedy should determine the person's name and nature of the interview desired. Thereafter, Reedy should call the Legal Counsel Division collect. We have heard nothing further from Reedy.

Daly has also advised that Elliff has told him that, after checking at the SSC, Elliff was unable to determine any interest in Reedy. Elliff did not indicate the extent to which he looked into this matter.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is extremely unlikely that the SSC would have any interest in Reedy who had only three months service in the position indicated in 1970. If an SSC representative did, in fact, contact Reedy, it may be they have the wrong person. There is no action we need to take at this time as Reedy is on notice that if contacted again, he should obtain specifics and then call the Legal Counsel Division.

RECOMMENDATION:

None. For information.

WRW/TAL



- 2 - Mr. J. A. Matz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Notis)
- 1 - Mr. W. E. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
- 1 - Mr. H. R. Hauer
- 1 - Mr. H. W. Dargatz

October 6, 1975

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

**UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE (SSC)
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES**

Reference is made to the request from the Senate Select Committee (SSC), dated September 12, 1975, and appendices thereto, requesting certain information from the FBI.

Attached for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which is responsive to one of the Committee's requests.

A copy of the memorandum is being provided for your records.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-27-79 BY TET/bic

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael A. Chaboon, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

REC-36

62-116395-941

DMD:prd
(10) PIA

EX-117

OCT 28 1975

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director's Sec'y _____

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. H. R. Hauer
 1 - Mr. H. W. Dare

October 6, 1975

(CI-2) 62-116395

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS
 WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI
 INTELLIGENCE FILES

Reference is made to the request from captioned Committee dated September 12, 1975, and the appendices thereto, which contained requests for information from the FBI concerning "the annual number of Bureau (headquarters) case files opened under categories 100 and 157 for the years 1960 through 1974" and "lists of characters used to caption files under the categories 100 and 157 during each year from 1960 through 1975."

Concerning the list of characters utilized during period 1960 through 1975, Mr. John T. Elliff, orally advised Mr. W. O. Cregar of this Bureau, that do to the voluminous material involved in this particular project, only the years 1960, 1963, 1966, 1969, 1972 and 1974 were to be utilized and only one organization was to be listed out of every one hundred cases.

In response to Item 6, a, is the following information.

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>100 CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>157 CLASSIFICATION</u>
1960	1995	172
1961	2507	158
1962	2888	295
1963	1648	648
1964	1637	1012
1965	2002	2318
1966	1741	1971
Assoc. Dir. — 1967	1712	1674
Dep. AD Adm. — 1968	3420	3396
Dep. AD Inv. — 1969	4676	4312
Asst. Dir.: — 1970	5801	4133
Admin. — 1971	6847	4065
Comp. Syst. — 1972	5587	3302
Ext. Affairs — 1973	4088	3685
Files & Com. — 1974	3072	2195
Gen. Inv. —		
Ident. —		
Inspection —		
Intell. —		
Laboratory —		
Plan. & Eval. —		
Spec. Inv. — (9)		
Training —		
Legal Coun. —		
Telephone Rm. —		
Director Sec'y —		

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

62-116395-941

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-27-79 BY TCK/bid

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

In response to Item 6, b, the following information is set forth.

100 - CLASSIFICATION

1960

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice	Internal-Security (IS)	100-432440
Communist Infiltration Council of Jewish Women	IS-Communist (C)	100-432543
Pennsylvania for America	IS-Miscellaneous (M)	100-432644
Demonstrations Protesting United States Intervention in Vietnam	IS	100-432746
East Day Community Forum	IS-C; Internal Security Act-1950 (ISA)	100-432848
The Committee for Socialist Education	IS-C	100-433042
Committee Against Barbarism in South Africa	IS-C	100-433182
Association of Free Latin America	IS-C	100-433256
Knoxville Area Human Relations Council	IS	100-433348
National Committee to Abolish the Un-American Activities Committee	IS-C	100-433447
Baltimore Committee to Preserve American Freedom	IS-C	100-433541
Milwaukee Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy	IS-C	100-433654
Student Peace Action	IS	100-433749

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Youth Publication, Inc.	IS-C	100-433843
Communist Party, USA Maryland-D.C. District Baltimore Division National Committee Against HUAC, Known in Baltimore as Baltimore Committee to Preserve American Freedoms	IS-C	100-433951
George Orwell Forum Yale University	IS	100-434048
Emma Lazarus Federation of Jewish Women's Clubs	IS	100-434163
Friends of the Pomeroy's	IS-C	100-434255
Friday Night Forum	IS-C	100-434344
	<u>1963</u>	
Marxist School to be Formed in Trenton, New Jersey	IS-C	100-439846
Communist Infiltration of Tri-Cities Peace Group, Communist Infiltration of Schonectady Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy	IS-C	100-439939
Communist Infiltration Committee Against Nazi Criminals and Nazism in America	IS-C	100-440036
Anti-HUAC Committee Oberlin College	IS-C	100-440130

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
United States v. Communist Party, USA, Obstruction of Justice (Influencing or Injuring Witnesses Before Agencies and Committees, Title 18, U.S. Code, Section 1565)	IS-C Internal Security Act of 1950 (ISA)	100-440234
Seagus Unitarian-Universalist Church Forum	IS-C	100-440305
Unemployed Council of Newark, aka Unemployed Council of Newark	IS-C	100-440437
San Diego Peace Action	IS	100-440530
California Agricultural Workers Union	Information Concerning IS	100-440640
International Volunteer Service	IS	100-440741
Universities Committee on the Problems of War and Peace	IS	100-440833
Contemporary Affairs Forum	IS	100-440934
Commfil of Negro Organizations	IS-C	100-441050
Communist Infiltration of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People	IS-C	100-441132
Foreign Students in the United States	IS	100-441251
Bradford Mail Order Service New York City	IS-C	100-441332

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Los Angeles Committee to Free Siguero (LACFS)	IS-C	100-441457
<u>1966</u>		
Baltimore Committee to End the War in Vietnam	IS-Socialist Workers Party (SWP)	100-445125
Veterans and Reservists to End the War in Vietnam (VREWW)	IS	100-445217
The Free University at Ann Arbor	IS-C	100-445323
Council on Peace and Equality, aka People's Offensive for Peace and Equality	IS-C	100-445433
Seattle Youth for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-445527
Free University of E. Lansing, E. Lansing, Michigan	IS-C	100-445617
Kansas City Area Committee to End the War in Vietnam Demonstration 47th and Main Street, Kansas City, Missouri	IS-C	100-445717
Cornell Committee on US-Latin American Relations	IS	100-445849
Student Association for International Affairs (SAIA)	SM-C Foreign Police Cooperation	100-445931
Champaign-Urbana Council for Discussion on Vietnam	IS-C	100-446029
Communist Infiltration of Hartford Committee for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-446121

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Committee for Peace and Freedom, Brevard County, Florida	SM	100-446223
Seattle Committee to End the War in Vietnam (SCEWV)	IS-M	100-446320
Civilian Resistance Command (CI-R-Cor) Marietta, Ohio	IS	100-446425
Cominfil University of California at Los Angeles Vietnam Day Committee	IS-C	100-446522
Rhode Island Committee for Peace in Vietnam	SM-C	100-446619
Committee to Conserve the Rights of Student Organizations	IS-C	100-446732
Citizens for Peace in Vietnam	IS-C	100-446846
	<u>1969</u>	
Wisconsin Draft Resistance Union	No Character	100-452047
Revolutionary Action Corps	IS-M	100-452117
Southern Student Organizing Committee (SSOC)	IS-SSOC	100-452191
Union of Radical Political Economic	IS-Revolutionary Activities (RA)	100-452296
Indianapolis Draft Project	IS-C	100-452399
Radical Theater Repertory	SM-M	100-452506
"AS IS"	IS-M	100-452593
Guerrilla	IS-M	100-452691

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
White Organizing Committee	IS-M	100-452800
San Jose Experimental College	SM-Students for a Democratic Society (SDS)	100-452944
Wretched Mess News	IS-M	100-452995
"The Roach"	IS-M	100-453092
Crazies	IS-M	100-453192
First Artaud Romantic Tautological Society	IS-SDS	100-453296
GI Student Antiwar Action Committee (SAAC)	IS-M	100-453390
"Aguarian"	IS-M	100-453493
Wellsprings Ecumenical Renewal Association	IS-C	100-453618
"The Hundred Flowers"	IS-M	100-453691
Daily Planet (Revol. Public)	IS-RA	100-453790
The Word aka (ungargled word)	IS-M	100-453893
Chicago Work Collective	IS-M	100-453991
Northern Virginia Coalition of Citizens Concerned About the AEF-Sponsored Town Meeting at Alexandria, Virginia June 3, 1969	IS	100-454103
Chicago 15 Defense Committee	IS-M	100-454190
Philadelphia Free Press	IS-RU	100-454299

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
American Liberation Front	IS	100-454392
National Antiwar Conference	IS-M	100-454491
Orange County Peace and Human Rights Council	IS-RA	100-454593
Modern Utopian	IS-M	100-454690
Now Left Center	IS-M	100-454802
United Movement of South Africa	SM-M	100-494898
Woodstock Ventures, Inc.	Information Concerning	100-455011
Columbia Draft Information Center	IS-M Selective Service Act (SSA), Sedition	100-455104
Alliance for Youth for Socialism	SM-Anarchist (ANA)	100-455194
Committee for Legal Research on the Draft	IS-M	100-455304
Party of Progressive Socialist Workers (PPSW)	IS-PPSW	100-455392
The Protean-Radish	IS-M	100-455500
Progressive Action Commune	IS-M	100-455594
Ames Free University	IS-M	100-455691
The Mother Apostle Revue	IS-M; Sabotage	100-455791
The National Teach-in on World Community	IS-M	100-455891
News From Nowhere	IS-M	100-455990
Cornell University	IS-SDS	100-456091

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
The Load Stone	IS-M	100-456198
Bay Area Free Press	IS-M	100-456295
Eyewitness	IS-M	100-456403
National Conference on Social and Economic Conversion	IS-M IS-C	100-456506
Committee to Abolish ROTC	IS-M	100-456590
Caucus of Radical Historians	IS-M	100-456663

1972

Revolutionary Anarchist	IS-New Left (NL)	100-469343
Radical Education Project University of South Florida	IS-NL	100-469416
Pilgrimage for Freedom Sponsored by the Harrisburg Defense Committee	IS-NL	100-469551
Small Arms	IS-RA	100-469620
Reservists Against the War	IS-RA	100-469726
Freeway	IS-NL	100-469872
Earth Works	IS-NL	100-469914
St. Louis New Times	IS-RA	100-470010
Harrisburg Defense Committee	IS-NL	100-470129
The Star Family	IS-NL	100-470250
Lightning	IS-RA	100-470318
Harrisburg Pilgrimage	IS-East Coast Conspiracy to Save Lives (ECCSL)	100-470416

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics	IS-NL	100-470530
Aberrant Solicitation to U. S. Servicemen	IS-RA	100-470661
Straight Creek Journal	IS-NL	100-470720
"Ethos"	IS-RA	100-470816
Lawton-Fort Sill United Front	IS-RA	100-470926
Peace Investors of Eugene	IS-RA	100-471049
The San Diego Project	IS-RA	100-471123
Washington Park Spirit	IS-RA	100-471214
B.C. (Boston College) Student Strikers	IS-RA	100-471315
Committee for Survival	IS-RA	100-471417
Marxist Society	IS-RA	100-471520
One World Crusade	IS-RA	100-471615
Illinois University Faculty Committee on Vietnam	IS-RA	100-471715
Radical Valley Collective	SM-PA	100-471871
Eagle Tribe	IS-RA	100-471914
Bald Hill Farm Commune	IS-RA	100-472039
"Thursday"	IS-RA	100-472124
Socialist Activist and Educational Conference Sponsored by SWP and Young Socialists Alliance YSA etc.	IS-SWP	100-472223
Wobbly Farm	IS-RA	100-472316

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Youth Liberation Movement	IS-RA	100-472418
The Paper Trip	IS-RA	100-472517
New Orleans Brigade to Miami, Florida	IS-RA	100-472625
York Action for Peace and Justice	No Character	100-472745
Anti-Crosstown Coalition	No Character	100-472814
Socialist Labor Movement	IS-C	100-472925
Liberation Press Agency	IS-RA; Foreign Influence	100-473052
"New Morning Community"	IS-RA	100-473148
Iwakuni GI Movement	IS-RA	100-473238
Unemployed Workers Organizing Committee	IS-EM	100-473327
La Raza Unida National Convention	IS-Spanish America (SA)	100-473416
Workers World Party (WWP)	IS-WWP	100-473523
Peace Awareness Group	IS-RA	100-473622
Committee for Defense of the Gainesville Eight	IS-RA; Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW)	100-473765
Independent Radical Association	IS-RA	100-473839
Knox Coalition for Peace	SM-Subversive	100-473917
Prisoners Strike for Peace	EM-American Indian Movement (AIM)	100-474122

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
American Friends of China	IS-Chinese	100-474253
Security Affairs-Consultants and Cadre International	Neutrality Matters	100-474346
Centro Accion Social Autonomo	No Character	100-474421
Crisis in America	IS-RA	100-474515
The Defense Committee- Tidewater	IS	100-474622
Revolutionary Union (RU)	IS-RU	100-474730
New Renaissance Army	IS-RA	100-474879
Seattle Strike Support Committee	IS-RU	100-478991
Commune, 474 West Deming Place, Chicago, Illinois	IS-RA	100-479098
Memphis Anti-Imperialist Committee in Solidarity with African Liberation	IS-Communist Party, USA (CPUSA)	100-479193
Leavenworth Brothers Offense/ Defense Committee (LEO/DC)	VVAW/Winter Organization (WSO)	100-479304
People's Action Union for Peace and Justice (PAUPJ)	IS-PAUPJ	100-479390
Workers Committee Against Wage Controls	SM-RU	100-479520
American Veterans Movement (AVM)	Information Concerning	100-479603

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Infiltration of Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, El Paso Joint Board, by the Communist Labor Party of the United States of North America (CLPMA)	IS-CLPMA	100-470951
Polar Bear Party (PBP)	IS-Marxist-Leninist-Nazist	100-470907
On the Line (Publication)	IS-RU	100-480060
Oregon Committee Against Racist and Political Repression (OCARPR)	IS-CPUSA	100-480094
Southern Freedom League	IS	100-480233
Venceremos Brigade (VB)	IS	100-480290
Demonstration Sponsored by Brooklyn Indochina Coalition at Campaign Headquarters of Congressman Hugh Carey, New York City, May 18, 1974	No Character	100-480408
Office Workers United (OWU)	IS-RU	100-480503
Washington Area Committee for Soviet Jewry	IS-R	100-480590
The Armadillo Farm and The Dreamers Commune, Creston, Washington	IS	100-480609
Cabral Study Group	IS	100-480814
United Front Press (UFP)	IS-RU	100-480889
Baltimore Revolutionary Workers Organization	IS-October League (OL)	100-481045

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Shipyard Rank and File Caucus (SRFC)	IS-OL	100-481091
Committee for Chilean Democracy	IS	100-481206
Terrorist Suicide Squads Equipped with Explosive Clothes	IS-Middle East (ME)	100-481297
Special Office and European Information Center Miscellaneous	Information Concerning National Intelligence	100-481438
National Conference on Amnesty Information Concern- ing	IS	100-481516
Portland Committee to Combat Fascism	No Character	100-481606
"Prairie Fire" Distribution Committee (PFDC)	IS-Weatherman	100-481695
Progressive Action Coalition	Civil Unrest	100-481806
National Conference on Amnesty Information Concern- ing	IS	100-481899

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

157 - CLASSIFICATION

1960

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
German Nazi Eugend Ausder U. S.	Racial Matters (RM)	157-149
Women of the Ku Klux Klan, Inc.	RM	157-256

1963

Nazi Group at Glen Burnie High School, Glen Burnie, Maryland	RM	157-772
New Hope Baptist Church - Helena, Arkansas	Bombing Matters (BM)	157-882
Council for United Civil Rights Leadership	RM	157-972
Canadian Youth Corps	RM	157-1074
Patriotic Order of Americans United	RM	157-1231
No Organization (NO)		157-1271 to 157-1370
CORE Against Louisiana Officials	RM	157-1417

1966

We Will Survive Sedona, Arizona	RM	157-4781
NO		157-4849 to 157-4948

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Knights of the Green Forest, Inc., Knights of the Ku Klux Klan, P. O. Box 1546, Tupelo, Mississippi	RM (Klan)	157-4961
First National Directory of Rightist Groups, Publica- tions and Some Individuals	RM	157-5111
Enforcement of Voting Rights Legislation 1966-1967, Intelligence Information	RM (Klan)	157-5153
Ormondsville Fellowship Club, Inc.	RM	157-5281
Youth Negro Protest Committee Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	RM	157-5359
American Friends of Rhodesian Independence Under Civilized Authority	RM	157-5459
New York Committee to Coor- dinate the Black March Against the White House Conference on Civil Rights, June 1-2, 1966,	RM	157-5551
National Christian Conserv- ative Society	RM	157-5739
Sons of Confederate Veterans	RM (Klan)	157-5770
U. S., Incorporated	IS-M	157-5877
Peace Temple Missions, Inc.	RM	157-5958
Civilian Alert Patrol	RM	157-6051

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
The Southern Rebel Party	RM	157-6165
California Knights of the Ku Klux Klan	RM (Klan)	157-6329
Greater St. Louis Committee for Freedom of Residence	RM	157-6377
St. Mary's University San Antonio, Texas November 6, 1966	RM	157-6485
NO		157-6549 to 157-6648
Pupils Protective Association	RM	157-6679
	<u>1969</u>	
AFRO-American Society Cornell University, Ithaca, New York	RM	157-11803
Black Student Union (BSU) California State College at Fullerton, California	RM-BSU	157-11897
Handbook of the Flame	RM	157-11993
Black Student Union Wilberforce University Wilberforce, Ohio	RM	157-12091
The Park Rifle and Pistol Club	RM (Klan)	157-12192
Black Awareness Week	RM	157-12292

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Black Student Union University of California at Irvine	RM-BSU	157-12400
Black Students Unity Move- ment	RM	157-12490
Black Student Union Oregon State University Corvallis, Oregon	RM	157-12594
Deliberation of Blackness Conference	RM	157-12696
League for Student Involve- ment	RM	157-12795
Black Students Alliance	RM	157-12891
Nitty Gritty Black Nationalist Movement	RM	157-12994
AFRO-American Society	RM- Student Agitation	157-13105
AFRO-American Society State University College at Oneonta, Oneonta, New York	RM	157-13193
Council of Concerned Grassroots People	RM	157-13315
No		157-13390 to 157-13490
Black Student Union, Brevard Junior College, Cocoa, Florida	RM	157-13416
United Brothers of Armageddon	RM	157-13495

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Black Student Alliance	RM	157-13593
Combined Organization of Blackmail, Revenge, And Assassination	Extortion; Pos- sible Hate Organization	157-13593
Martin Luther King, Jr., Memorial Center, Inc.	RM	157-13791
Black Student Union California State Polytechnic College, San Luis Obispo, California	RM BSU	157-13895
Black Student Union University of Nevada Las Vegas, Nevada	RM-BSU	157-13994
Organization to Eliminate Black and White Moderates	RM M, Information Concerning	157-14097
UNDUGA (Freedom)	RM	157-14201
Black Leadership Coalition	RM	157-14291
Council for the Liberation of Blacks	RM	157-14401
Police Association	RM	157-14499
Chase Manhattan Bank	RM- Black Panther Party (BPP)	157-14599
Black Panther Party-Boston	RM- BPP	157-14713
Black Construction Coalition	RM	157-14792

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Central City News	RM-M	157-14908
D. C. Coalition Symposium on Repression, American University, September 13, 1969	RM-M	157-15000
JERICHO	RM	157-15107
Greater Newark Urban Coalition	RM	157-15236
The World Black Revolution	RM	157-15295
Meeting of Third World Group, Washington, D. C., October 17-19, 1969	RM	157-15421
Third World	RM	157-15503
The Organization of Afro- American African Students (OAAAS), New Britain State College	RM	157-15638
Greensboro Association of Poor People (GAPP)	RM	157-15692
Defense Committee for Jersey City Panther Three	RM	157-15790
Freedom Rally, University of Cincinnati	RM	157-15905
Student Organization for Black Unity (SOBU)	RM	157-16014
NO		157-16090 to end

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

1972

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
American Christian Action Council	Extremist Matter- White Hate Group (EM-WHG)	157-24293
Pan-American Nationalist Activist Government	EM	157-24403
Committee to Free the Quincy Five	EM	157-24486
Black Star South Press	EM-International Black Workers Congress (IBWC)	157-24650
Committee in Support of the Black Panthers	EM-BPP	157-24695
Black Political Cultural Enrichment Conference	EM	157-24786
Latins United Association of New York	SM	157-24880
Republic for a New Africa	EM	157-25009
National Black Catholics	EM	157-25104
Concerned Black Students Grinnell College	EM	157-25237
United Front, Oakland, California	EM	157-25304
St. Louis Intercommunal Survival Committee	EM-BPP	157-25382
Pan-African Liberation League (PALL)	EM-PALL	157-25496
American Nationals Black Robe Society of the Ku Klux Klan	EM-Klan	157-25611

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Pan-African Liberation	EM	157-25689
Black United Front (BUF)	EM-BUF	157-25789
The New People	EM	157-25892
Black Liberation Party	EM	157-25984
NO		157-26080 to 157-26180
Revolutionary People's Commission to Investigate the Black Panther Party	EM-BPP	157-26195
National Tenants Organization	EM	157-26335
Caribbean International Society	EM; IS-Caribbean	157-26390
Crucian Liberation Front	EM	157-26481
Young Black Action League	EM-Black Nationalists (BN)	157-26584
Zimbabwe Students Association	EM	157-26707
Jamaican Cultural Society	EM	157-26780
Coalition of Black Community Organizations	Civil Unrest (CU)	157-26886
South Carolina Council of Human Relations	CU	157-27014
United Communities	EM	157-27091
Maryland Black Assembly	EM-BE	157-27183
Urban Guerrilla Warfare	EM-White Hate (WH)	157-27280
Texas Klan	EM-Klan	157-27418
Tax Rebellion Committee	EM-WHG	157-27480

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INVESTIGATIVE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
NO		157-27592 to end
	<u>1974</u>	
North American Zone Second World Black and African Festival of Arts and Culture, Inc.	IN	157-31200
Stop the Pig Family (SOP)	IN-WH	157-31307
National Socialist Liberation Front	IN	157-31535
Harding's	IN	157-31572
National Laha'i Community	IS-INDIA	157-31680
Symbionese Liberation Army North New England-Maritimes Action Group	IN	157-31771
Black Liberation Army	SL-Symbionese Liberation Army (SLA)	157-31804
Houston 12 Support Committee	IN	157-31900
Onondaga Division of the Liberation Army	IN	157-32035
Committee for Prisoner Assistance, aka Community Aid to Prisoners	IN	157-32170
American Indian Movement Wanath County Chapter, Wanath Falls, Oregon	IN	157-32270
Knight Riders of Indiana Evansville, Indiana	IN-WH	157-32300
Invisible Black Panther Party, Marburg, Germany	IN	157-32470

RE: MATERIAL PERTAINING TO FBI INTELLIGENCE FILES

<u>ORGANIZATION</u>	<u>CHARACTER</u>	<u>FILE</u>
Black Women's Information Unit, New World Liberation Front	EM-Black Liberation Army (DLA) Urban Guerrilla Warfare (UCW)	157-32571
U.S. Revolutionary Army National Liberation Committee of the USA	IS-M Information Concerning	157-32692
Institution Divine Metaphysical Research, Inc.	EM	157-32767
California Rehabilitation Center, Norco, California	CU	157-32882
Omawale UJAMAA Cooperative	EM-Republic of New Africa (RNA)	157-32978
United Farm Workers Demonstration, Yuma, Arizona	CU	157-33076
Black Dragons	EM-Black Nationalist (BN)	157-33179
Symbionese Liberation Army Northern Mountain Boys Division	EM-UCW	157-33270
Tutushinda Bila Shaka Kwimba Wousi Club (Long Live the African Revolution)	EM	157-33384
Pro-American Caucasians	EM	157-33461

1 - The Attorney General

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY FURNISHED THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/6/75
U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
Caption of Document: ACTIVITIES Re 9/12/75 request
for material pertaining to FBI intelligence
files. Response to 6 a and 6 b.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by Richard J. Taylor Date: 10/9/75

Received by: [Signature]

Title: [Signature]

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2AUM/rap
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-941

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER**10/6/75**

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/12/756. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)**U**

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Operating procedures

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-13-2000 BY SP2AUM/BP
MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Setting forth for the years, 1960, 1963, 1966, 1969, 1972 and 1974 the number of cases opened in classifications 100 and 157, also listing title of one organization out of every 100 cases.

62-116395**FMK:fmk
(4)****ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75****TREAT AS YELLOW***E. Woc / [Signature]*

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

October 6, 1975

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds to Part III, Item 13 of the SSC request dated August 20, 1975. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

JTA:adn adr
(9)

REC-36

62-116395-942

OCT 28 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-27-79 BY TER/bia

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Director Sec'y _____

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

~~TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

MAIL ROOM ☐

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84 OCT 29 1975

Page 339

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

62-116395

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DATE 7-27-79 BY TEK/bia

- 2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
- 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
- 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

October 6, 1975

- 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

The purpose of this memorandum is to furnish to the
SSC information and materials relating to SSC letter
August 20, 1975, Part III, Item 13, which made the following
document request:

"All memoranda and other materials reflecting
an analysis of the Communist Party's influence
in racial matters which were written sub-
sequent to the March on Washington."

It is noted that the lengthy document being delivered
captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist
Influence in Racial Matters" was prepared as a working paper
within only the FBI between April, 1964, and December, 1965.
This document was periodically brought up to date with amended
pages, thus explaining the numbering and lettering of pages.
Memorandum from Mr. W. C. Sullivan to Mr. A. H. Belmont dated
April 29, 1964, initiated this document. Memorandum from
Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan dated May 7, 1964,
enclosed the initial amended pages. Memorandum from
Mr. Baumgardner to Mr. Sullivan dated December 1, 1965, covered
the last amended pages inserted. Other memoranda which merely
enclosed amended pages during the above period are not being
delivered at this time in accordance with agreement between
Mr. Michael E. Epstein, SSC Staff Member, and representatives
of the Intelligence Division of the FBI.

With respect to the excisions in materials being
delivered herewith, where no notation appears as to reason for
excision, the excision was made for the reason that the infor-
mation actually summarizes or quotes from conversations monitored
during electronic surveillances of King. In some cases it can

ORIGINAL AND ONE CC TO AG

JTA:adn
(8)

- Assoc. Dir. _____
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ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee and the committee; not to be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

be ascertained precisely what information in FBI files came from electronic surveillances of King; however; there exist areas where documentation of the information is not precise and no accurate determination can be made. Therefore, no assurances can be given that portions of the material being furnished do not contain information developed as a result of electronic surveillances of King.

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/6/75

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.
Caption of Document:

9/20/75 request, Part III, Item 13

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard T. Taylor

Date: 10/10/75

Received by: Lynsey Oster

Title: Clerk

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-13-2010 BY SP2AM/ep
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62.116395-942 8

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

E: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
BEFORE COMPLETING.TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/6/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 8/20/75, Part III, Item 13

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)~~TS~~7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2AEM/BJP
MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials relating to Martin L. King and CP, USA, Negro Question,
Communist Influence in Racial Matters subsequent to the
March on Washington.

62-116393

FMK: fnk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75TREAT AS YELLOW
5-11-75

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

October 7, 1975

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. T. J. Seabaugh

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-13-200 BY SP2AUM/KP
MDR-16

Reference is made to the September 3, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the Department of Justice by letter dated September 3, 1975, listing certain documents and other information desired from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to some of the requests.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116393

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael P. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

TJS:cah/cap cap
(10)

ENCLOSURE

REC-36

62-116393-943

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

21 OCT 28 1975

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Director Sec'y _____

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TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
 1 - Mr. T. J. Seabaugh

62-116395

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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 DATE 11-13-2014 BY SP2ACM/af
 MDR-16

October 7, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
 RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the letter from the Director of the Domestic Intelligence Task Force, ISD, to the Deputy Attorney General dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of FBI materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the September 6, 1975, SSC requests, and specifically to the following items in those requests: Items 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 45, 47, and 49.

Concerning the request (Item 39) for the letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's November 27, 1964, memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis," it is noted that the original letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers dated December 1, 1964, was not retained.

The following comments are submitted regarding the request (Item 39) for "the letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964, memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter." Memorandum of C. D. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr dated February 5, 1964, page 2, last paragraph, noted that Mr. DeLoach had not mentioned any letter in his conversation

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 Director Sec'y _____

TJS:cah/cap *cap*
 (9)

ORIGINAL AND 1 COPY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

~~TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED~~

ENCLOSURE

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RE: U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL
OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

with Mr. Guthman, Department of Justice. Mr. Guthman replied that the Attorney General had gotten all mixed up in his conversation with the Director. Guthman admitted Mr. DeLoach made no reference to any letter.

In response to Item 42, Bureau files contain numerous communications received subsequent to Director Hoover's speech at Loyola University. Some of these communications are in the form of laudatory remarks to the Director for his appearance and his speech from individuals connected with the program. Other communications were from the Director to various individuals thanking them for the courtesies extended to him while in Chicago. Copies of these communications are not being made a part of the response.

Item 43 requested copies of performance ratings of William D. Campbell and John Matter for the years 1963 until 1968. This material is not being furnished but will be available for review at FBI Headquarters pursuant to previously agreed upon arrangements pertaining to the review of performance ratings.

With respect to the excisions in materials being delivered herewith, where no notation appears as to reason for excision, the excision was made for the reason that the information actually summarizes or quotes from conversations monitored during electronic surveillances of King. In some cases, it can be ascertained precisely what information in FBI files came from electronic surveillance of King; however, there exist areas where documentation of the information is not precise and no accurate determination can be made. Therefore, no assurances can be given that portions of the material being furnished do not contain information developed as a result of electronic surveillances of King.

The remaining materials in SSC requests relating to King and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are receiving continuous attention and the results will be forwarded on a periodic basis as soon as possible.

1 - The Attorney General

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATESELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/3/75

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.

on of Document: 9/9/75 request, Items 36, 37, 38,
41, 39, 40, 42, 43, 45, 47, and 49

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard Taylor Date: 10/9/75

Received by: [Signature]

Title: Off Meyer

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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DATE 11-3-2000 BY SP1AUM/BJP
MDL-16

ENCLOSURE

62-11625-750

✓ 36. The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."

536
38. The letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")

39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".

✓ 40. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 - January 1964.

✓ 41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.

42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.

43. All Forms FD-185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:

- a. William D. Campbell, and
- b. John Matter.

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-943

45. All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar Lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.

46. The following materials which are referred to in the October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C":

- a. "NYlet 9/26/62";
- b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Bureau";
- c. "memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption dated October 8, 1962, ARW:cdb."

47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Negro Question).

48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants) of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison.)"

49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒

DOCUMENT

☐ BRIEFING☐ INTERVIEW☐ TESTIMONY☐ OTHER

10/7/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	SSC
<input type="checkbox"/>	HSC

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2 HEM/SP
MDR-164. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)SSC letter 9/8/75, items 36,37,38,39,40,41,42,43,
45,47 and 496. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

TS

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Surveillance, electronic
Operating procedures

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials pertaining to Martin Luther King: being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in 12/63-1/64; Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in 9/64; surveillances of any type, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideway" or other premises used, owned or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett; materials relating to CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters; as specifically refers to Rev. Ralph Abernathy; comments regarding "the letter" dated 2/5/64; copies of performance ratings of two Special Agents are available for review by appropriate SSC Staff Members at FBIHQ; other specific materials relating to CP-USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters and Communist Infiltration of SCLC and CP-USA, COINTELPRO, Negro Question.

62-116395

FMK:Fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VAA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.



CONFIDENTIAL

**NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY
CENTRAL SECURITY SERVICE
FORT GEORGE G. MEADE, MARYLAND 20755**

Serial: N1155
3 October 1975

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Intelligence Division
ATTN: W. Raymond Wannall
Washington, DC 20535

Dear Mr. Wannall:

This statement authorizes W. R. Wannall to discuss and provide deposition, if requested, in Executive (closed) Session matters concerning the Watch List formally maintained by NSA at the request of the FBI. Concerning open sessions of the Senate Select Committee, you are advised that NSA and Senate Select Committee representatives will commence negotiations on 4 October 1975 to define limits within which SI information may be disclosed in open session. Pending establishment of such limits, FBI personnel are requested not to discuss SI matters in open session of the Senate Select Committee.

Sincerely,

ST 104

REC-36

62-116395-944

David D. Lowman

DAVID D. LOWMAN
Special Assistant
to the Director

OCT 28 1975

for Congressional Reviews

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
Unauthorized Disclosure
Subject to Criminal Sanctions

Approved by:

LEW ALLEN, JR.

LEW ALLEN, JR., Lt Gen, USAF
DIRNSA/CHCSS

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3/18/98 BY 5668 SLD/GOJ
(JFK)

Classified by DIRNSA/CHCSS (NSA/CSSM 123-2)
Exempt from GDS, EO 11652, Cat 2
Declassify Upon Notification by the Originator

CONFIDENTIAL

5-11-75

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
BEFORE COMPLETING.TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central IndexFROM:
FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

DOCUMENT

BRIEFING

☒

INTERVIEW

TESTIMONY

OTHER

10/8/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

SSC

**The Attorney General with a copy for forwarding
to the White House**

HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)**Memorandum reporting the results of an interview by SSC
Staff Members of Assistant Director W. Raymond Wannall**5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)**12A****ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP8ACM/MD**6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)**TS**7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)**Intelligence collection**

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

**Interviewed regarding NSA Watch List, as to how names or
organizations were added or deleted****62-116395****FMK:fmk
(4)****ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75****TREAT AS YELLOW****5-1000/8**

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
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SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall

October 8, 1975

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August : 20, 1975.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum which responds to Part III, Item 12, of the SSC request dated August 20, 1975. Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

JTA:adn
(9)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

REC-36

62-116395-945
OCT 28 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP8MMP/af

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Director Sec'y _____

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

NOTE:

In response to the above Item, logical FBIHQ files concerning the March on Washington, August, 1963, were reviewed. Information furnished to the SSC included voluminous FBI communications to the field and from the field and internal memoranda analyzing or reporting the Communist party's participation in or influence on the March on Washington.

62-116395

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(10 Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

October 8, 1975

1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to SSC letter dated August 20, 1975, Part III, Item 12, which made the following document request:

"All memoranda and other materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's participation in and/or influence on the March on Washington."

JTA:adn *ain*
(8)

1 - The Attorney General

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
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ENCLOSURE

62-116395-945

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ ALTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/7/75

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.

Captio: of Document: 8/20/75 request Part III, Item 12

Originating Office FBI

Delivered by Richard J. Taylor Date: 10/10/75

Received by: Lynsey Oster

Title: Clerk

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2000 BY SPRAIM/PP
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-995

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
BEFORE COMPLETING.TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/8/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC Letter 8/20/75, Part III, Item 12

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Intelligence collection
Information handling

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials analyzing or reporting the Communist Party's
participation in and/or influence on the March on
Washington.ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-13-2010 BY SP2KMB/BJP
MDR-16

62-116395

FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-WOC

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. J. B. Adams

FROM : Legal Counsel

SUBJECT: SENSTUDY 75

1 - Mr. Mintz
1 - Mr. Wannall
1 - Mr. Cregar

DATE: 10/6/75

1 - Mr. Hotis
1 - Mr. Daly

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

On 10/6/75, former Section Chief of the Laboratory Division Arthur J. Baker contacted SA Paul V. Daly of this Division and advised him he had been contacted by Mary D'Oreo of the Senate Select Committee and requested to appear for Staff interview at 9:30 a.m., Thursday, 10/9/75, concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Arrangements have been made to brief Baker at 10 a.m. on 10/8/75 by a representative of the Legal Counsel Division and the Intelligence Division prior to his anticipated interview by the Senate Select Committee.

RECOMMENDATION:

That former Section Chief Arthur J. Baker be released from his existing employment agreement for purposes of interview by the Senate Select Committee concerning his knowledge of the Bureau's investigation of Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-13-2000 BY SP2ALM/MP
MDR-16

1 - Personnel File - Arthur J. Baker

OCT 29 1975



lad
(9)

84 4 1975

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

2 - Mr. J. A. Wintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. T. E. Burns, Jr.

The Attorney General

October 7, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the letter from the SSC dated July 28, 1975, and appendices thereto requesting documents and certain other information from the FBI, and to letters to the Attorney General, June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, enclosing memoranda to the SSC also dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, respectively.

Attention is also invited to your letter to the SSC dated July 29, 1975, responding to referenced July 28 1975, SSC letter wherein you note that material furnished in response to such SSC request will require prior perusal by Joseph Kraft's attorney, Lloyd N. Cutler, so that he may submit whatever requests to the Committee for confidential treatment as may be deemed appropriate. Such procedure was agreed upon and communicated to the Attorney General by letter of July 23, 1975, from Mr. Lloyd N. Cutler. REC-114

Enclosed for your approval in accordance with the July 23, 1975, letter described above, are Xeroxes of material we have culled from the Joseph Kraft file pertaining to our investigation of him in 1969. We have retained copies of the above enclosed material and upon approval, the SSC Staff will be furnished access to them in accordance with referenced July 28, 1975, request.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-14-88 BY SP2/SPC/SPJ
11/12/86

Assoc. Dir. _____
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Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____

Also enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is the original of a memorandum with enclosure which is in response to the Committee's request in this matter.

62-116395

TEB:eks

(9)

ENCLOSURE
TOP SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED
ENCL BEHIND

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

84 OCT 30 1975

NW 58256 DocId:62989667 Page 365

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

The Attorney General

A copy of this memorandum is being furnished for your records.

Enclosures (39)

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen; Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

NOTE: SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE BEFORE COMPLETING.

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:
FDI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/7/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC
☐ HSC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2006 BY SP2 RMA/EP

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name, identification number of briefer, interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandua and enclosures

MDR-16

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, otherwise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 7/28/75, Appendix III, Item A

6. CLASSIFICATION OF INFORMATION (enter U, C, S, TS or Codeword)

~~TS~~

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are used underline for emphasis)

Surveillance, electronic

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Information furnished regarding the reported investigation of columnist Joseph Kraft in 1969.

62-116395

FMK:fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1008

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

SECRET

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. T. E. Burns, Jr.

62-116395

October 7, 1975

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SUPERSEDING REQUEST
FOR FBI MATERIALS

11-14-2000
CLASSIFIED BY SP2A/CM/BGP
DECLASSIFY ON: 25X 6

MDR-16

Reference is made to SSC letter to the Special Counsel for Intelligence Coordination, Office of the Deputy Attorney General, dated July 28, 1975, with appendices attached thereto, requesting certain documents and other information from the FBI; to the Attorney General's letter to the SSC dated July 29, 1975; and to memoranda to the SSC dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, concerning other responses in the Joseph Kraft matter.

Fursuant to the SSC request in Appendix III, Item A, of referenced SSC letter regarding materials pertaining to the reported investigation of columnist Joseph Kraft in 1969, other than the logs of any surveillance, we currently have such material available for review at FBI Headquarters by appropriately cleared personnel of the Committee.

As the SSC is aware from referenced memoranda to the SSC dated June 20, 1975, and September 2, 1975, certain material contained in the Joseph Kraft file has been sealed and is subject to an agreement reached between Mr. Kraft through his attorney, Lloyd N. Cutler, and the Attorney General. A copy of this agreement is enclosed herewith for ready reference.

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Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

TEB:eks
(8)

SECRET

SEE NOTE PAGES 3 & 4

ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY TO AG

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons.

MAIL ROOM without the TELETYPE UNIT of the CLERK

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GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

SECRET

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SUPPLEMENTING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

The SSC request of July 28, 1975, excludes the "logs" of any surveillance relating to Joseph Kraft. Material previously sealed by the FBI, pursuant to the agreement referred to above, has not been reviewed for purpose of this request since the sealed material is specifically limited to "documents, recordings, or other records . . . which constitute, summarize or describe the contents of the overhearings obtained as the result of any electronic surveillance directed against Mr. Kraft and members of his family . . ." We understand the term "logs" to be identical with the above-described material previously sealed.

For the additional information of the SSC, the FBI conducted investigation during 1973, at the request of the Watergate Special Prosecution Force, regarding the alleged wiretap of Joseph Kraft's residence during 1969, allegedly by members of the White House Staff. This information is maintained in a file separate and distinct from the file from which we have culled the material to which access is being furnished by this memorandum. We have not included any information from this file in the material to which access is being granted since it does not appear responsive to the thrust of the referenced request in that the FBI was not involved in the alleged wiretap.

Enclosure

1 - The Attorney General

SECRET

~~SECRET~~

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SUPERSEDING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

NOTE:

~~SECRET~~

This note is classified "Secret" in order to protect the confidentiality of our relationship with the French Security Service, infra, the disclosure of which could reasonably be expected to result in serious damage to national security. The subject of above SSC inquiry, Joseph Kraft, is the well-known newspaper columnist. A review of the Kraft file reveals that the French Security Service, the DST, conducted a microphone surveillance on Kraft's hotel room for approximately one week during a 1969 visit by Kraft to Paris. Such coverage was effected through the urging of W. C. Sullivan, former Assistant to the Director, who traveled to France at such time apparently at the direction of deceased FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover. Details of the above coverage have appeared in the media apparently as a result of leaks within the administration of former President Nixon. Kraft himself testified in detail 5/10/74, regarding this matter before the United States Senate Subcommittee on Administrative Practice and Procedure, the Subcommittee on Constitutional Rights of the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Subcommittee on Surveillance of the Committee on Foreign Relations. We have previously responded to an earlier request of the SSC in the memoranda of 6/20/75, and 9/2/75, wherein we advised that no authorization per se could be located for the 1969 electronic surveillance of Kraft during a visit to France. In answering this request the criteria utilized was to select those serials which would provide a good summary of the Kraft material without being required to Xerox and excise the whole file. Some of the material was excised and/or classified in accordance with existing procedures in order to protect identities of sources, disclosure of whose identities might have an adverse effect on the national security. We have also included selected items dealing with the various negotiations between the Department and Mr. Kraft's attorney since they may

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

NOTE CONTINUED PAGE 4

- 3 -

~~SECRET~~

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

RE: SUPERSEDING REQUEST FOR FBI MATERIALS

NOTE CONTINUED:

~~SECRET~~

be relevant to the SSC inquiry. If Kraft's attorney considers such negotiations privileged, he will have an opportunity to have such items treated accordingly since his July 23, 1973, letter to the Department recited an agreement between Kraft and the Department permitting review by Kraft's attorney of material from Kraft's file which is to be furnished persons outside the Bureau. Furthermore, other serials relating to advice from our Office of Legal Counsel were not included since they appear to be privileged material, i.e., attorney - client relationship. ~~Classified by 6283~~ ~~NGDS 1, Indefinite.~~

~~SECRET~~

SECRET

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/7/75

U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.
Caption of Document:

7/28/75 request.

(Joseph Kraft matter)

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard T. Taylor Jr. Date: 10/22/75

Received by: A. H. Hately

Title: Cheris

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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DATE 1-13-2000 BY SP2AUM/BJP
MDR-16

62-116395-747

ENCLOSURE

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - J. B. Hotis)

The Attorney General

October 8, 1975

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. S. Klein

Reference is made to the September 8, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the Department of Justice by letter dated September 9, 1975, listing certain documents and other information desired from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to some of the requests.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which is being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

OCT 30 1975

SK:cah (10)

SEE NOTE PAGE TWO

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
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Director Sec'y _____

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DATE 11-14-2005 BY SP2AUM/

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
(1 - J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

62-116395

October 8, 1975

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

1 - Mr. S. Klein

Reference is made to the letter from the Director of the Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, to the Deputy Attorney General's Office dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of FBI materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the September 8, 1975, SSC requests and specifically to the following Items in those requests: Items 28, 29, 46, 48, 50 and 51.

Item 28 requested materials which reflect recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967, letter to selected field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist-Hate Group, Internal Security." An extensive, exhaustive search of pertinent Bureau files did not disclose any material which reflects recommendations or decisions relating to the sending of the August 25, 1967, letter other than approving initials on the face of the document itself.

Item 46a requested "NYlet 9/26/62" which was referred to in the October 9, 1962, letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security-C." A review of the October 9, 1962, letter reveals this document to actually be "NYlet 9/28/62."

Item 46b refers to material relating to "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan..." This Item is

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

ENCLOSURE

GPO: 1975/O - 569-820

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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MDE-15

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U. S. Senate Select Committee

answered by the response to Item 46c which is a memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated October 8, 1962, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program."

In response to Item 48, reference is made to September 16, 1975, letter from the SSC to the Department of Justice which also requests unexcised copy of the August 15, 1966, airtel from SAC, New York, to the Director captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program." Response to this specific Item is being dealt with separately by correspondence from the FBI.

In respect to Item 51, which requests the product of the comprehensive review of Stanley Levison's Bureau case file, as indicated in the note on the July 18, 1966, airtel from the Director to SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program," it should be noted that this comprehensive review is the subject of August 15, 1966, airtel from SAC, New York, which is addressed under Item 48.

1 - The Attorney General

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JOHN B. TOWNE, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PHILIP A. HART, MICH.
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WALTER H. HILL, KY.
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WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARTZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CUTLIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
Office of Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2AEM/PP

Dear Mike:

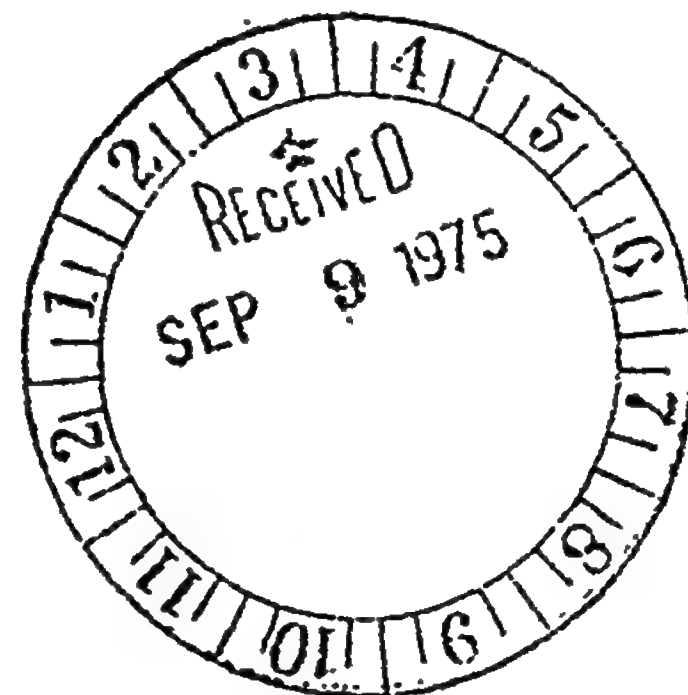
Attached is a list of FBI materials, delivery
of which is requested by September 15, 1975.

I would also appreciate your making available
for Committee staff access, all Department of Justice
files pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. and/or the
Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the year
1963. Upon examination of these files, delivery there-
after will be orally requested for specific items in
accordance with the provisions of the procedural agree-
ment between the Committee and the Department which
governs Committee requests for materials.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff

John T. Elliff
Director
Domestic Intelligence Task Force



Receipt of material
covered by Fonda case
Subpoena hereby acknowledged.

ENCLOSURE

September 8, 1975

DOCUMENT REQUEST

1. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of the informant) of the 2/12/62 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, FBI, subject "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., SM-C (00: Atlanta)." NP
2. All materials reflecting the steps taken by the FBI which "prevent(ed) the CPUSA from seizing control of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," as stated in the last paragraph of page 4 of the enclosure captioned "Communist Party USA" which was attached to Director Hoover's January 10, 1961 letter to Robert Kennedy. *check? NOT OURS*
3. Reports which were submitted by the Atlanta and New York field offices pursuant to the following instructions which were contained in the second paragraph of page 1 of the February 27, 1962 letter from the FBI Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Office of Origin: Atlanta," (a copy of which was disseminated to the New York field office: NP *Hugart*
4. New York and Atlanta are instructed to review their files and prepare a report suitable for dissemination which will include all information of a security nature plus complete background data.
5. The "Bureau letters to Atlanta, 7/20/62, to Mobile, 7/20/62, and to Savannah, 9/17/62" which are referenced in the first paragraph of the 10/11/62 memorandum from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C, (00:Atlanta)." NP
6. The "Correspondence received from the Atlanta and New York Offices" as indicated in the first sentence of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C". NP
7. All materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta field offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infiltration investigation of (SCLC) and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist infiltration investigation of SCLC", as indicated in the second paragraph of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C". *P SPECIFY TIME FRAME*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-01 BY SP2A/MJM

MDR-6

ENCLOSURE

62-116375-948

- NP 7. The "necessary Manual changes" which were "attached for approval" to Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist."

- P
MORE SPECIFIC 8. All materials which support the following statement of Director Hoover which was noted on Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist":

Just a few weeks ago you contended that the Communist influence in the racial movement was ineffective and infinitesimal.

- NP 9. The September 5, 1963 letterhead memorandum to the Attorney General and "the related prior memoranda" which are referred to in the first paragraph of Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell."

- NP 10. The July 3, 1963 letter from Martin Luther King, Jr. to Hunter Pitts O'Dell which was attached to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".

- ? NP 11. All materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations between Courtney Evans and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall, and/or between Mr. Evans and the Attorney General, as described in Assistant Attorney General Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".

- O.K.
BUT NEED TO
DISCUSS
SUBSEQUENT
MEMORANDA 12. The "Brief on the above-captioned matter and subsequent memoranda on the same subject matter" which are referred to in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

- 1963? 13. The "detailed document prepared on Communist Party and the Negro in 1953" and the "analysis in this same field prepared by the Bureau in 1956" which are referred to in the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

NP 14. All materials reflecting or pertaining to Director Hoover's "off the record" discussion before "the Rooney Committee", as referred to in his February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning a 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, as well as an unexcised copy of the February 5 memorandum.

Manned ? 15. All materials which reflect the basis for the following statements which are contained in Mr. Baumgardner's May 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, Administrative Matter":

a. "About three months prior to the March on Washington (8/28/63), we intensified our investigation concerning communist influence into the racial movement. . . .";

b. "Martin Luther King, head of SCLC, has challenged the Bureau on this point."

7 Contained 7/8 NP 16. All materials reflecting the "previous arrangements" referred to in the November 18, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, subject "Sarah McClendon, Background Briefing Sessions Group, Appointment with the Director, 10:00 a.m., 11/18/64 (10:05 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.)"

17. All materials reflecting, concerning, or pertaining to:

NP a. "(S)tatements made by Martin Luther King concerning the situation in Albany, Georgia, at the time he highly criticized the FBI. His statements were made on 11/18/62 during an interview in the Robing Room of the Riverside Church in New York City where King had just preached a sermon." (This quotation is taken from the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of the 11/19/64 memorandum from M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach captioned "Director's Briefing of Women Reporters on 11/18/64")

b. Comments, responses, and recommendations made, inspections conducted, and/or any other actions taken as a result of the statements of Dr. King which are described in Item 17.a. above.

Handwritten: Coordination Inspection Div 7, 11/20/64, Wick 18. Identification of the author of the notation "Being Handled, 11/20/64, D" which appears at the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters."

19. All materials reflecting the manner in which Director Hoover's notation was "(b)ing handled" as noted on the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, Subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters," together with all materials reflecting what steps were taken and by whom.
- NP 20. The response to John Doar's August 19, 1964 letter to Mr. James R. Malley which requested a name check with respect to persons who were delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
- NP 21. The division and section assignment of James R. Malley as of August 19, 1964. *Copy Adm Div*
- PREV. HANDLED 7/14 22. All materials which reflect approval of Mr. Sullivan's recommendations which were contained in the latter's November 22 and 27, 1964 memoranda to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
- P HANDLED 23. All materials reflecting contacts or communications between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Mohr, and between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. DeLoach, as described in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's November 27, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
24. The table of contents page(s) and/or chapter or section headings of:
- NP a. The article captioned "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis" which was attached to Mr. Sullivan's 10/15/63 memorandum to Mr. Belmont under the same caption.
- b. The paper which was the up-to-date revision of the article described in Item 24 (a) above and which paper was attached to Mr. Sullivan's November 22, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
- c. The memorandum captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.: His Personal Conduct" which was transmitted with the December 21, 1964 letter from Director Hoover to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

- d. The document which was the "current revision of the previous analysis captioned 'Communism and the Negro Movement - A Current Analysis'" and which document was enclosed with Mr. Brennan's April 10, 1967 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters - A Current Analysis."
- e. The "current study" entitled "Martin Luther King, Jr. - A Current Analysis" which was enclosed with Director Hoover's March 14, 1968 letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall.

25. All materials reflecting the printing of any of the documents identified in Item 24. a. - e. above. (Do not supply the documents themselves.)

26. An identification of any materials (e.g. transcripts) which were attached to any of the documents identified in Item 24 a. - e. above. (Do not supply the attachments themselves.)

27. All materials reflecting that:

- a. "Mr. Tolson has suggested," and
- b. "the Director agreed,"

that "the monograph on Martin Luther King, Jr. be brought up to date as reflected in the first paragraph of Mr. Moore's 2/29/68 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."

28. All materials which reflect any recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967 letter to specified field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Internal Security."

29. All materials reflecting the approval of proposals contained in Mr. G. C. Moore's February 29, 1968 memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

Handwritten notes and stamps:
- A circle with a checkmark and the word "Klein".
- "Counterintel Pro Ryan?"
- "Ryan?"
- "X" and "Ryan?"

100-448006-1

100-448006-19

30. All materials reflecting that "(w) ith Bureau approval, (William C. Sullivan) had previously given (Ralph) McGill some of the basic facts concerning King's connections with, communism and his (deleted)," as indicated in Mr. Sullivan's January 21, 1965 memorandum to Mr. A. H. Belmont, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."
31. All materials reflecting contact by Special Agent Alden F. Miller or by any FBI Headquarters officials with Eugene Patterson concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., as proposed by Special Agent Miller in a telephone conversation with Mr. Sullivan on January 15, 1964. (See Mr. Sullivan's 1/16/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C.")
32. All materials reflecting the "further recommendation as to whether we are in a position at that time (the end of a 90-day period, or sooner if conditions permit) to take further action against King and the SCLC without embarrassment to the Bureau," as promised in Mr. Sullivan's December 24, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist."
33. All materials reflecting "the suggestion recently made by (the Atlanta field office) that another conference be held at the Seat of Government with representatives of (the Atlanta) office and the New York Office," as indicated in the second paragraph of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
34. All materials reflecting recommendations for, and approval of, the sending of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
35. All materials comprising the "separate correspondence" between FBI Headquarters and the Atlanta field office concerning the "specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's letter (of 4/14/64)" as indicated in the Director's 4/24/64 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."

- Seaborn
to end*
36. The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."
- Deegan's
office*
37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
38. The letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")
39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".
- P*
40. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 - January 1964.
- P*
41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.
- P*
42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.
- NP*
43. All Forms FD-185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:
- William D. Campbell, and
 - John Matter.

45. All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar Lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.

46.

The following materials which are referred to in the October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C": 100-3-104-34-295

- a. "NYlet 9/26/62" *should be 9/28/62*
b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Bureau";
c. "memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption dated October 8, 1962, ARW:cdb." 100-3-104-34-306

(b) relates and reflected in (c)

47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Negro Question)."
- ✓ 48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants) of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison.)"
49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."

- 9 -
(NY) 100-3-104-34-1582

Plant 50
Comint Pro
Ryatt
Klein
Comint Pro 51
Ryatt

All materials reflecting "comments" and "specific recommendations" submitted by the Atlanta, Chicago, and New York field offices as the result of the instructions contained in the last paragraph of the May 18, 1967 letter from the Director the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Martin Luther King)."

All materials reflecting the product of the "comprehensive review of Levison's Bureau case file" as indicated in the NOTE on the 7/18/66 airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison)."

100-104-34-1295

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10/8/75

Caption of Document: U.S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE.
9/8/75 Request, items 28,29,46,48,50
and 51.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: Richard S. Taylor Date: 10/9/75

Received by: Off. Wap

Title: _____

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP7AUM/pj
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116375-94

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE
BEFORE COMPLETING.TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DOCUMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> BRIEFING	<input type="checkbox"/> INTERVIEW	<input type="checkbox"/> TESTIMONY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER
--	-----------------------------------	------------------------------------	------------------------------------	--------------------------------

10/8/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SSC
<input type="checkbox"/> HSC

4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/8/75, items 28,29,46,48,50 and 51

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Counterintelligence

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DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2AUM/byp
MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials relating to Martin Luther King, Jr and/or the
Southern Christian Leadership Conference: Counterintelligence
Program, Black Nationalist-Hate Groups and CP, USA,
Counterintelligence Program as they pertain to Stanley David
Levison and Martin Luther King, Jr.

62-116395

FMK: Fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1000B

3791 (6-75)

CLASSIFY AS APPROPRIATE

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

62-116375-948



U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 29

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/14/2000 BY SP2ALM/Rap
MDR-16

RETAIN

3/4/68

AIRTEL

1 - Mr. C. D. DeLoach
1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
1 - Mr. T. D. Rushing
1 - Mr. T. J. Deakin

To: SAC, Albany

PERSONAL ATTENTION

REC 18

From: Director, FBI (100-448006) - 19

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS
RACIAL INTELLIGENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-14-2001 BY SP2/MPF

MD-16

Title is changed to substitute Racial Intelligence
for Internal Security for Bureau routing purposes.

PERSONAL ATTENTION FOR ALL THE FOLLOWING SACs

2 - Atlanta	2 - Minneapolis
2 - Baltimore	2 - Mobile
2 - Birmingham	2 - Newark
2 - Boston	2 - New Haven
2 - Buffalo	2 - New Orleans
2 - Charlotte	2 - New York
2 - Chicago	2 - Omaha
2 - Cincinnati	2 - Philadelphia
2 - Cleveland	2 - Phoenix
2 - Denver	2 - Pittsburgh
2 - Detroit	2 - Portland
2 - Houston	2 - Richmond
2 - Indianapolis	2 - Sacramento
2 - Jackson	2 - San Diego
2 - Jacksonville	2 - San Francisco
2 - Kansas City	2 - Seattle
2 - Los Angeles	2 - Springfield
2 - Memphis	2 - St. Louis
2 - Miami	2 - Tampa
2 - Milwaukee	2 - WFO

TJD:rmnT(88) document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

SEE NOTE PAGE SIX

olson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Tishop _____
Sasper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Elt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

54 MAR 18 1968

NW 55256 MAIL ROOM 22989667 TELETYPE UNIT 93

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS

BACKGROUND

By letter dated 8/25/67 the following offices were advised of the beginning of a Counterintelligence Program against militant Black Nationalist-Hate Groups:

Albany	Memphis
Atlanta	Newark
Baltimore	New Orleans
Boston	New York
Buffalo	Philadelphia
Charlotte	Phoenix
Chicago	Pittsburgh
Cincinnati	Richmond
Cleveland	St. Louis
Detroit	San Francisco
Jackson	Washington Field
Los Angeles	

Each of the above offices was to designate a Special Agent to coordinate this program. Replies to this letter indicated an interest in counterintelligence against militant black nationalist groups that foment violence and several offices outlined procedures which had been effective in the past. For example, Washington Field Office had furnished information about a new Nation of Islam (NOI) grade school to appropriate authorities in the District of Columbia who investigated to determine if the school conformed to District regulations for private schools. In the process WFO obtained background information on the parents of each pupil.

The Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM), a pro-Chinese communist group, was active in Philadelphia, Pa., in the summer of 1967. The Philadelphia Office alerted local police, who then put RAM leaders under close scrutiny. They were arrested on every possible charge until they could no longer make bail. As a result, RAM leaders spent most of the summer in jail and no violence traceable to RAM took place.

The Counterintelligence Program is now being expanded to include 41 offices. Each of the offices added to this program should designate an Agent familiar with black

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-INTL GROUPS

nationalist activity, and interested in counterintelligence, to coordinate this program. This Agent will be responsible for the periodic progress letters being requested, but each Agent working this type of case should participate in the formulation of counterintelligence operations.

GOALS

For maximum effectiveness of the Counterintelligence Program, and to prevent wasted effort, long-range goals are being set.

1. Prevent the coalition of militant black nationalist groups. In unity there is strength; a truism that is no less valid for all its triteness. An effective coalition of black nationalist groups might be the first step toward a real "Mau Mau" in America, the beginning of a true black revolution.

2. Prevent the rise of a "messiah" who could unify, and electrify, the militant black nationalist movement. Malcolm X might have been such a "messiah;" he is the martyr of the movement today. Martin Luther King, Stokely Carmichael and Elijah Muhammed all aspire to this position. Elijah Muhammed is less of a threat because of his age. King could be a very real contender for this position should he abandon his supposed "obedience" to "white, liberal doctrines" (nonviolence) and embrace black nationalism. Carmichael has the necessary charisma to be a real threat in this way.

3. Prevent violence on the part of black nationalist groups. This is of primary importance, and is, of course, a goal of our investigative activity; it should also be a goal of the Counterintelligence Program. Through counterintelligence it should be possible to pinpoint potential troublemakers and neutralize them before they exercise their potential for violence.

4. Prevent militant black nationalist groups and leaders from gaining respectability, by discrediting them to three separate segments of the community. The goal of discrediting black nationalists must be handled tactically in three ways. You must discredit these groups and individuals to, first, the responsible Negro community. Second, they must be discredited to the white community,

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS

both the responsible community and to "liberals" who have vestiges of sympathy for militant black nationalist simply because they are Negroes. Third, these groups must be discredited in the eyes of Negro radicals, the followers of the movement. This last area requires entirely different tactics from the first two. Publicity about violent tendencies and radical statements merely enhances black nationalists to the last group; it adds "respectability" in a different way.

5. A final goal should be to prevent the long-range growth of militant black nationalist organizations, especially among youth. Specific tactics to prevent these groups from converting young people must be developed.

Besides these five goals counterintelligence is a valuable part of our regular investigative program as it often produces positive information.

TARGETS

Primary targets of the Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist-Hate Groups, should be the most violent and radical groups and their leaders. We should emphasize those leaders and organizations that are nationwide in scope and are most capable of disrupting this country. These targets should include the radical and violence-prone leaders, members, and followers of the:

Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).
Revolutionary Action Movement (RAM).
Nation of Islam (NOI)

Offices handling these cases and those of Stokely Carmichael of SNCC; H. Rap Brown of SNCC, Martin Luther King of SCLC, Maxwell Stanford of RAM, and Elijah Muhammed of NOI, should be alert for counterintelligence suggestions.

INSTRUCTIONS

Within 30 days of the date of this letter each office should:

1. Advise the Bureau of the identity of the Special Agent assigned to coordinate this program.

Airtel to SAC, Albany
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-HATE GROUPS

2. Submit a very succinct summary of the black nationalist movement in the field office territory. Include name, number of members and degree of activity of each black nationalist group. Also state your estimate of each group's propensity for violence. This is for target evaluation only, not for record purposes. Second, list Rabble-Rouser Index subjects who are militant black nationalists and any other militant black nationalist leaders who might be future targets of counterintelligence action because of their propensity for violence. Include a minimum of background information on each person listed; a few descriptive sentences should suffice.

3. List those organizations and individuals you consider of such potential danger as to be considered for current counterintelligence action. Briefly justify each target.

4. Submit any suggestion you have for overall counterintelligence action or the administration of this program. Suggestions for action against any specific target should be submitted by separate letter.

5. Submit, by separate letter, suggestions for counterintelligence action against the targets previously listed as field-wide. These should not be general, such as "publicize Stokely Carmichael's travel to communist countries," but should be specific as to target, what is to be done, what contacts are to be used, and all other information needed for the Bureau to approve a counterintelligence operation.

Thereafter, on a ninety-day basis, each office is to submit a progress letter summarizing counterintelligence operations proposed during the period, operations effected, and tangible results. Any changes in the overall black nationalist movement should be summarized in this letter. This should include new organizations, new leaders, and any changes in data listed under number two above. Suggestions for counterintelligence operations should not be set out in this progress letter. Use the following captions:

1. Operations Under Consideration, 2. Operations Being Effected, 3. Tangible Results, and 4. Developments of Counterintelligence Interest. These 90-day progress letters are due at the Bureau the first day of March, June, September, and December, excepting March, 1968.

Airtel to SAC, Albany.
RE: COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
BLACK NATIONALIST-ILITE GROUPS

The effectiveness of counterintelligence depends on the quality and quantity of positive information available regarding the target and on the imagination and initiative of Agents working the program. The response of the field to the Counterintelligence Program against the Communist Party, USA, indicates that a superb job can be done by the field on counterintelligence.

Counterintelligence operations must be approved by the Bureau. Because of the nature of this program each operation must be designed to protect the Bureau's interest so that there is no possibility of embarrassment to the Bureau. Beyond this the Bureau will give every possible consideration to your proposals.

NOTE:

See memorandum G. C. Moore to Mr. W. C. Sullivan captioned as above dated 2/29/68, prepared by TJD:rmm.

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 50

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-15-2000 BY SP2AC/MTJ
MDR-tg

Slr 94/8

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34)

DATE: 5/25/67

SAC, NEW YORK (100-129802)

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS-C
(MARTIN LUTHER KING)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-15-2000 BY SP2ALM/RO

ReBulet 5/18/67, requesting comments from Atlanta, Chicago and New York, concerning counterintelligence action to expose the CP backing of KING and SPOCK.

Enclosed for the Bureau, Atlanta and Chicago are xerox copies of clippings from the "New York Times" of 5/21/67 and 5/23/67, concerning a position paper issued by Freedom House which criticizes KING for lending his "mantle of respectability" to an anti-Vietnam war coalition that includes "well known Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America Left". This position paper also said the demonstration KING led in New York on April 15, had all the earmarks of the old-style Popular Front rallies of the 1930's and that Communists were clearly in evidence among the parade managers. The paper added it would be absurd to describe the demonstration as Communist controlled, and also foolish to ignore the Communists rising hopes for exploiting KING.

The clipping dated 5/23/67, shows that KING denied that the April Mobilization was dominated or inspired by Communists.

It should be noted that KING has indicated he will not be a third Party candidate for office, but, of course, he may change his mind. Specific counterintelligence action of the type the Bureau suggested will have to wait until KING and SPOCK are definite candidates. However, the central problem we will face is exemplified in the charge and denial of Communist influence in the April 15 Mobilization led by KING.

- 1 - 910 94-D
- 2 - Bureau (100-3-104-34) (Encls. 2) (RM) REC-75
 - 1 - Atlanta (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - Chicago (100-32864) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - New York (100-136585) (MARTIN LUTHER KING) (43)
 - 1 - New York (100-129802) (41)
- 8 MAY 26 1967.

KRB:gmd
(6)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

JUN 6 1967

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

NY 100-129802

Our counterintelligence efforts will be designed to prove Communist influence and expose the Communist connections of those associated with KING. It is reasonable to assume that if SPOCK and KING do become candidates they will take steps to make this more difficult, because it is a most damaging charge. An indication of what may happen can be seen in a report by one New York informant who said there was an uncoordinated effort to keep SWP and CP members out of the Spring Mobilization by not telling them of the time and place of some preliminary organizational meetings. However, the Communists were not about to be kept out, and they did, of course, participate in the Spring Mobilization.

CONFIDENTIAL SOURCE

ny If Freedom House maintains its opposition to KING, this may be our best channel for accomplishing our counter-intelligence objectives. JOHN MORSELL of the NAACP is a trustee of Freedom House. In the past we have furnished him information under the counterintelligence program about CP members in the NAACP. Possibly something similar could be done concerning the KING - SPOCK group.

New York will remain alert for any specific counterintelligence suggestions.

FREEDOM HOUSE SCORING DR. KING

Charges He Lends 'Mantle of Respectability' to Bloc Opposing Vietnam War

Excerpts from Freedom House position paper, Page 27.

By EDITH EVANS ASBURY.

Freedom House severely criticized the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. yesterday for lending his "mantle of respectability" to an anti-Vietnam war coalition that includes "well-known Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America Left."

The criticism was contained in a position paper issued by the organization to its 3,000 members across the United States.

Freedom House, founded before World War II to enlist American support for the allied cause against Hitler, has headquarters at 20 West 40th Street and is directed by a board of trustees headed by former Senator Paul H. Douglas.

During the last 10 years, Freedom House, while continuing to focus attention on foreign policy, also supported civil rights in America.

N.A.A.C.P. Officials Present
Roy Wilkins, executive director, and John Morsell, assistant executive director, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, were among the trustees present at the meeting that approved the position paper on May 9. The paper was made public yesterday.

One of the other two Negro members of the board, retired Judge Francis E. Rivers, was also present. The fourth, Senator Edward W. Brooke, Republican of Massachusetts, did not attend the meeting.

Dr. King, who began his civil rights crusade as a Baptist minister in Montgomery, Ala., in 1955, and received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964, could not be reached for comment yesterday.

In response to previous critics of his antiwar stand, however, he said early this month that his critics did not seem to realize that it would be "absurd to be concerned about integrated schools without being concerned about the survival of the world in which to integrate."

"From a content point of

Continued on Page 26, Column 1

NY Times
Sunday 5/21/67
Page 1 Section 1 Col 3

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DATE 11-16-2005 BY SP2ACM/B.P.
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

FREEDOM HOUSE SCORES DR. KING

Continued From Page 1, Col. 4

view, the two issues are tied together, and I'm going to keep them together," he said.

The Freedom House position paper said that Dr. King had "emerged as the public spear-carrier of a civil disobedience program that is demagogic and irresponsible in its attacks on our Government."

The Negro leader's reasons "for attempting to divert the civil rights movement to a new alliance can only be speculated on," the paper continued. But it indicated that as "the racial revolution had slowed," and the "black power militants" faced "bankruptcy," older groups such as the N.A.A.C.P. and the Urban League resumed "genuine progress" and Dr. King's own position in the headlines had been considerably eroded.

The antiwar demonstration led by Dr. King in New York on April 15 "had all the earmarks of the old-style 'Popular Front' rallies of the 1930's," the position paper said.

"The majority of the marchers may have been motivated by their devotion to the cause of peace, but the Communists were clearly in evidence among the parade managers," it continued.

"It would be absurd to describe the demonstration as 'Communist' or even 'Communist-controlled,' the policy paper said.

"It would also be foolish and dangerous to ignore the Communists' participation or their rising hopes for exploiting King and other non-Communists for their own ends in the future."

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1967

Influential Role Predicted

The new coalition "is no longer a loosely-tied rabble" and will be influential in the coming months as candidates emerge for the next Presidential election, the paper said.

The United States Government "has been ineffective in presenting a case" in behalf of prosecuting the war in Vietnam, the statement said.

The position paper also discussed the "furor" caused by disclosures that the Central Intelligence Agency had channeled funds secretly to the National Student Association and other organizations.

"A more balanced appraisal" of the agency's role is emerging, the statement said, but added that the word C.I.A. had become "a dirty word on the left" along with "other slogans that the nation's enemies and misguided critics are using."

Former Senator Douglas of Illinois, chairman of the board that adopted the policy paper, now teaches at the New School for Social Research, acts as host on a television series and spends three and a half days a week in Washington as chairman of the President's Commission on Urban Problems.

Roscoe Drummond, a Washington columnist, is vice chairman of the board. Harry D. Gideonse, chancellor of the New School, is president; Leo Cherne, director of a private business research corporation, is executive committee chairman; Whitney North Seymour, former president of the American Bar Association, is honorary board chairman.

Other officers include: the Rev. George B. Ford, retired Roman Catholic chaplain, honorary chairman; Rex Stout, the author, treasurer; Mrs. Andrew Jackson, an editor of Harper's magazine, assistant treasurer; and George Field, former program director of radio station WEVD, secretary.

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MOR-16

Portion of Paper Scoring Dr. King For View on War

Following are excerpts from the conclusion of the position paper on current foreign and domestic issues approved by the Board of Trustees of Freedom House:

In sum, a new and potentially more dangerous situation has been created in the areas of Freedom House's most basic concerns. It is not merely that positions we have taken on specific issues, such as the struggle against Communism, are under fire; the basic requirements of freedom are being attacked, as extremists on both wings step up their assaults: "Forget the First Amendment," counsels one Congressman on the right. Another attributes "conspiracy" to Federal judges and the Justice Department.

Racial segregationists add more fuel. One needs only examine the bid for power of George Wallace to see how extremism is begetting extremism, threatening a McCarthy-like reaction and imperiling the very mechanism of rational debate.

There is also cause for concern over the alienation of a large segment of our academic community which, in turn, may bring about a long-term disaffection of a new generation of young people who should assume positions of leadership in the future.

There is no need for anything resembling dismay or panic, despite the statement of Students for a Democratic Society that it is "working to build a guerrilla force in an urban environment."

Moreover, the signs of health in the American community are manifesting themselves under these new pressures. Responsible Negro leaders have denounced [Dr.] King's fragmentation of their common cause. Lesser-known Negro business and community leaders are redoubling their efforts to train, educate and promote their people for self-sufficiency. Despite advance appeals to Negroes, they formed only a small percentage of those who marched behind Dr. King in the April 15 "mobilization."

President Johnson has coupled vigorous new defenses of the right to dissent with his pleas to the dissenters to halt short of trading down the society in which they live.

In short, no extremist has captured the minds of the American people, and the arenas of the contest are wide open.

The period which is now beginning will be dominated by two facts of life—the war in Vietnam and the 1968 Presidential election.

On the war itself, our position is clear. We share our Government's judgment that the Communist aggression against South Vietnam must be halted and the people of South Vietnam assisted in creating a government of their own choice in the democratic tradition.

The United States, with its western shoreline on the Pacific, can no more retreat into isolation from Asia than it could, as an Atlantic power, isolate itself from the problems of Europe in the days of Hitler. We must restate our position and reaffirm it repeatedly.

In politics, we have no place, of course; whether a Democrat or a Republican is elected is outside our province. But we cannot evade certain election-influenced issues. Both King and Wallace are playing for third-party power. Their efforts—to force a major-party candidate to renege either on the American commitment in Vietnam or on the pledge for racial justice—must be countered.

their right to express even the most outrageous opinions, we must insist upon our own right to talk back—and what is even more important, use that right to the full.

'Smeears' Are Deplored

In speaking out, we should not hesitate to make the most outspoken briefs for the deficiencies we believe in. For example:

The smears President Johnson has been subjected to are a disgrace to those who make and applaud them, as Merriam Smith has recently noted. Over and above Johnson the man or the politician, the office of the President must be respected.

This is hard on those who are embittered by the war, but we should tell them in no uncertain terms that the hope of democracy is that its dissenters voluntarily and under no legal penalties draw the line well before the danger point.

The cynical exploitation of developments in the war in Vietnam for the purpose of securing political advantage should be deplored.

Burning and otherwise desecrating the American flag is a despicable act. Those who commit it are enemies of the particular man in the White House or the party in power, but enemies of the society itself and the values it stands for. We should continue to answer, as we did in our statement of last October, the irresponsible attacks on American conduct of the Vietnam war.

The mood of intolerance, particularly among young people, has been vividly demonstrated in the recent denial to Gov. George Wallace of his right to speak at Dartmouth College and the equally reprehensible reception accorded to Defense Secretary McNamara on an earlier occasion at Harvard University. This mood contributes to a growing disunity among our people and substitutes uncontrolled emotion for reason.

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MDR-16

DR. KING IN RETORT TO FREEDOM HOUSE

FROGMORE, S. C., May 22 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. replied tonight to a charge by Freedom House that a peace movement he began last month contained "well-known Communist allies and luminaries of the hate-America left."

He told The Associated Press by telephone, "It is totally untrue and unwarranted for anyone to give the impression that the [peace] mobilization was dominated by Communists or inspired by Communists."

He said the "spring mobilization was made up predominantly of patriotic Americans who, out of a deep love and concern for this nation, are

gravely aware of the ominous proportions the war in Vietnam has reached."

"It is unfortunate that the Freedom House has allowed itself to become victimized by the same McCarthy-like tactics that darkened the soul of our nation a few years ago," he said.

Freedom House, a nonpartisan organization, was established before World War II to enlist United States support against Hitler.

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MDR-16

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34) DATE: 6/16/67

FROM : SAC, ATLANTA (100-6670D)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C
(MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)

Re Bureau letter to New York 5/18/67, New York letter 5/25/67 and Chicago letter 6/1/67, captioned as above.

The Communist Party's backing of a peace ticket featuring MARTIN LUTHER KING and BENJAMIN SPOCK during the 1968 Presidential election without a doubt offers a counterintelligence potential of a possible magnitude which we previously have not had opportunity to explore. However, as observed by both New York and Chicago in re communications this potential cannot as yet be accurately evaluated.

As noted in re communications, we do not yet know whether KING will change his mind regarding presidential candidacy. He recently disclaimed any interest in politics and it is possible he may remain steadfast in this position despite the efforts of SPOCK, the Communist Party, and others to enlist him in a political race. At this moment, it does not appear that we would have much opportunity for effective action unless KING changes his mind.

Atlanta agrees with Chicago's observation as to the probable effect not only on KING himself but the entire 1968 political situation of the Viet Nam conflict. Again, it will be necessary for us to bide our time until we are able to resolve this facet or at least feel confident in estimating the significance thereof.

It is felt that New York's suggestion that Freedom House might present a practical channel for our objective is very practical. Particularly since Freedom House has in a sense opened the door in this regard by its recent publicized paper and since we appear to have an existing relationship with a trustee of that organization.

- 2- Bureau (RM)
- 1- New York (100-129802) (RM)
- 1- Chicago (100-328647) (RM)
- 1- Atlanta

AGS:bjh
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14 JUN 19 1967

REC-41

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

2 JUN 27 1967

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AT 100-6670D

Whatever action we pursue in this connection will have to emanate from a geographical location other than the South. Obviously, the effectiveness of any publicity (open or covert) will immediately lessen if it can in any way be associated with the South.

Atlanta will continue to be alert to the suggestions raised in reBulet and immediately forward additional suggestions and observations to the Bureau, Chicago, and New York.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104-34)

DATE: 6/1/67

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
(MARTIN LUTHER KING)

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DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AKM/100

MDR-16

ReBulet 5/18/67 and NYlet to Bureau 5/25/67.

It is agreed that the Communist Party's (CP) interest in a peace ticket headed by MARTIN LUTHER KING and BENJAMIN SPOCK offers the appearance of a counterintelligence opportunity. The reference to this matter in Bureau letter dated 5/18/67 obviously relates to the Presidential elections of November, 1968.

As a practical matter it is nearly certain that a KING-SPOCK ticket would have no chance to record more than a minute fraction of support from the electorate. The political situation between now and November, 1968, could change drastically, with Viet Nam being the point of chief concern for all candidates.

Certainly the present administration will do everything possible to bring about a resolution of the conflict in Southeast Asia. The dangers attendant to the administration's present policies are both military and political. From the military standpoint, the ever present possibility of direct Chinese intervention is quite evident.

The political realities are such that President JOHNSON, if he is unsuccessful in bringing about negotiations, would have to go to the electorate and ask for another term while three quarters of a million American fighting men are engaged in a terribly difficult war half a world away. It is not an envious position for any Presidential candidate, even an incumbent.

- 1 910 94-D
(2) - Bureau (RM)
2 - Atlanta (RM)
2 - New York (100-129802) (RM)
2 - Chicago
1-100-35356 (M.L. KING)

ROM:meh

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Thus, at this time it is not easy to believe that the present situation will remain steady through November, 1968. As a consequence, our exploitation at this time or even in the near future of the communist backing of a KING-SPOCK ticket offers a questionable vehicle to move against the Party. Certainly they cannot be attacked because they favor a peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam war.

Even the President's more responsible opponents on Viet Nam have taken to careful delineations of their stand. The 16 so-called Senate "doves" in May of this year issued a statement clarifying their position. They made quite clear that while they believed in negotiations they did not advocate withdrawal of U.S. forces nor were they expressing a lack of confidence in the morality of the U.S. position. This Senate group included Senators FULBRIGHT, KENNEDY, HARTKE and CHURCH.

Attacking anyone, even communists, because they favor peace would seem a dubious tactic. Should we soon commence nationwide exposure of the KING-SPOCK-communist alliance, we might be chagrined to see, in the period between now and the summer of 1968, developments resulting in a truce or other cessation of hostilities in Viet Nam. Then we would have only been instrumental in publicizing the efforts of a small segment which coincided with the efforts of the Johnson administration. The communists and their accomplices do not deserve such help.

If a counterintelligence program is in order in this field, it should be prepared but held until the spring or early summer of 1968. By then the Johnson administration will have undoubtedly done everything in its power to resolve the conflict. If successful, the glory will accrue to the present administration. If their efforts have failed, then the CP and their KING-SPOCK tandem will be whooping-up the peace theme. At that time exposure of the relationship would be most pertinent. It would also doubtlessly be appreciated by the administration. Effectively tabbing as communists or as communist-backed the more hysterical opponents of the President on the Viet Nam question in the midst of the Presidential campaign would be a real boon to Mr. JOHNSON.

The specific means of exposing the KING-SPOCK-CP relationship would require very careful consideration. ReBulet mentioned the circulation of material such as flyers,

CG 100-32864

leaflets, cards and bumper stickers. We would not rule out these devices. We would suggest that our use of such tactics, if ever made known or even hinted at, could be the source of the most severe sort of embarrassment for the Bureau. It could be asked, with telling cogency, "What does the FBI have to do with the selection of Presidential candidates?" The only possible answer could be "Nothing."

Should it be decided that a counterintelligence move be started on this question in the spring or summer of 1968, we suggest the use of a political columnist or reporter for this purpose.

A reporter or columnist of national stature, properly briefed, could write an excellent account of the KING-SPOCK ticket. It is the sort of article or series expected of a first rate reporter with first rate sources.

It is suggested that the Bureau consider our comments as reflected above. Consider also a top columnist or reporter who might be interested in the KING-SPOCK story. It is emphasized that this person should be respected for his balance and fair-mindedness. An article or series by an established conservative would not adequately serve our purposes. In this area the Bureau might desire to consider a columnist such as CHARLES BARTLETT. A former confidant of President KENNEDY, he has excellent sources throughout the government and is not too close to the present administration to be branded as a propagandist. His relationship with Senator KENNEDY and the Senate "dove" group also would negate the charge that he is attempting to discredit these men. Left standing would be the realization that BARTLETT had good sources and came up with a top story in the midst of the Presidential campaign. And BARTLETT, as a professional journalist, would not be about to divulge the identity of his sources. Thus the Bureau would stand harmless.

It is not known whether the Bureau has information which would make BARTLETT's selection undesirable. If his selection is not feasible, there are others in the newspaper field who could serve as well. But it is clear that this man should write on a national level and should not be a protagonist for either those of the "hawk" or "dove" persuasion.

Since the contact with BARTLETT would be made in Washington, no specific recommendation is being made at this time.

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
REQUEST, SEPTEMBER 8, 1975

ITEM 46

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Memorandum

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TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: October 8, 1962

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Mohr
 1 - Mr. DeLoach
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Gregg
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Ware

DECLASSIFIED BY BS/KAC/mfp
 ON 11-11-2007

New York Office has suggested that public source information be made available to appropriate southern newspapers to expose the communist background of Hunter Pitts O'Dell, concealed member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, USA (CPUSA). Under the alias Jack H. O'Dell, he is currently Acting Executive Director of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), the organization of Martin Luther King, Jr., prominent southern Negro leader. He is in charge of the New York Office SCLC and has more recently been operating from Atlanta, Georgia.

Gus Hall, General Secretary, CPUSA, stated on 7/23/62 that O'Dell is a "brain trust" for "Luther King" and is doing an excellent job. Hall at this time mentioned that O'Dell is still representing the CPUSA and is a member of the National Committee of the CPUSA.

New York Office observed that the exposure of O'Dell could cause other Negro organizations to clean out anyone who could cause them embarrassment because of communist affiliations or background.

Attached are copies of the following newspaper articles containing additional data about O'Dell's background and activities:

7/5/50	"Daily Worker"	Texas NMU Ousts Seaman for Circulating Peace Plan
4/13/56	"The New York Times"	Witness Accuses Red Inquiry Head
7/31/58	"The New York Times"	Witness Balked in Inquiry On Reds
7/31/58	"Atlanta Daily World"	Red Hunters Accused of Trying to Stall Integration in South
7/31/58	"Atlanta Daily World"	Hunter O'Dell, Montgomery Insurance Man Rips Probe
9/26/62	"The New York Times"	Dr. King Says Integration at Alabama University Is Next

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 EXEMPTION CATEGORY 2
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SECRET

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
100-3-104-34

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE OPERATION

OBSERVATIONS:

Although the activities of the SCLC are creating substantial controversy in the southern states, O'Dell's position in the Communist Party (CP) and close association with important CP members such as Stanley David Levison, New York attorney who is a secret CP member and source of Party funds, provide excellent reasons for his communist/ background to be exposed. Any influence which the CP may have acquired or may be trying to exert through O'Dell within the SCLC would undoubtedly be greatly reduced by such exposure at this time.

ACTION:

(1) It is recommended that the attached memorandum summarizing the public source information about O'Dell be forwarded to Mr. DeLoach for his consideration and possible use by his contacts in the news media field in such southern states as Alabama where King has announced that the next targets for integration of universities are located.

(2) Attached for your approval is a letter to the SAC, New York, to advise him that this proposed counterintelligence plan is being handled at the Bureau.

Handled
Approved
for
release
10/19

sent

SECRET

HUNTER PITTS O'DELL

Resorting to its typical methods of infiltration into any organization to carry out its primary objectives of building up controversy and widespread unrest, Communist Party, USA, has succeeded in getting one of its most experienced organizers in the south into the key position of consultant to the field staff of Reverend Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. In an article reporting the news conference in Birmingham, Alabama, on 9/26/62 with Reverend King, "The New York Times" reported Jack H. O'Dell is the regional consultant to a staff of workers in at least six southern states engaged in helping community organizations to establish registration schools, work shops and public meetings. L/E

O'Dell, who has been known as Hunter Pitts O'Dell since his birth in 1923 at Detroit, Michigan, attended Xavier University in Louisiana. He sailed as a seaman in the Merchant Marine Service until he was expelled from the National Maritime Union in 1950 at Galveston, Texas, for circulating pro-Soviet peace petitions attacking the United States Government.

During hearings before the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on the scope of Soviet activity in the United States in 1956, O'Dell took refuge in the Fifth Amendment to answer questions relating to his activities as a Communist Party organizer for the New Orleans and Gulf Coast area. Hundreds of documents seized by the New Orleans Police Department at O'Dell's residence, 2319 Louisiana Avenue, in March, 1956, when they were attempting to find him to serve him with a subpoena to testify before the Senate Subcommittee, clearly established his key position in the communist movement in the South.

On 7/30/58 at Atlanta, Georgia, O'Dell again invoked the First and Fifth Amendments of the Constitution when answering questions about his communist activities upon his appearance as a witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

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100-3-104-34-306

ENCLOSURE

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

Since the publicity in 1956 surrounding his activities on behalf of the Communist Party, O'Dell has attempted to remain quietly in the background and carry out his Party assignments through affiliation with such organizations as the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The American people can solve their own problems more effectively and quickly if communists such as O'Dell are clearly identified and their aims and objectives fully understood by the public.

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TEXAS NMU OUSTS SEAMAN FOR CIRCULATING PEACE PLAN

CHAMBERSTON, Tex. (AP) — The Texas National Maritime Union (NMU) has ousted a seaman from its ranks for circulating a peace plan. The plan, which was circulated among the crew of the ship, called for an end to the Vietnam War and for a negotiated settlement between the United States and North Vietnam. The NMU, which is a branch of the International Maritime Union, has a long history of representing seamen and has been active in the fight for peace in Vietnam. The seaman, who was named as the author of the plan, was expelled from the union after the plan was discovered. The NMU officials said that the plan was a violation of the union's rules and that it was a threat to the security of the ship and the country. The seaman, who was a member of the union, said that he was only trying to help his country and that he was not a traitor. He said that he was proud of his service to the union and that he was willing to accept the consequences of his actions. The NMU officials said that they were considering a fine for the seaman, but they were not sure if they would do so. The seaman said that he was willing to accept a fine, but he was not willing to accept expulsion from the union. The NMU officials said that they were not sure if they would do so. The seaman said that he was willing to accept a fine, but he was not willing to accept expulsion from the union. The NMU officials said that they were not sure if they would do so.

Daily Worker 7-5-50
 Wednesday NY
 The Washington Post and _____

Times Herald

The Washington Daily News _____

The Evening Star _____

New York Herald Tribune _____

New York Journal-American _____

New York Mirror _____

New York Daily News _____

New York Post _____

The New York Times _____

The Worker _____

The New Leader _____

The Wall Street Journal _____

The National Observer _____

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100-3-104-34-306

ENCLOSURE

THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1956.



Associated Press Wirephoto

REFUSES TO TESTIFY:
Hunter Pitts O'Dell of New Orleans, who refused to say whether he was a district organizer in South for the Communist party. He appeared before Senate Internal Security subcommittee.

WITNESS ACCUSES RED INQUIRY HEAD

New Orleans Waiter, Called
Party Organizer, Urges
Eastland's Expulsion

WASHINGTON, April 12 (AP) — A Negro waiter from New Orleans, refusing to say whether he was a Southern district organizer for the Communist party, today accused the Senate Internal Security subcommittee of invading his rights as a citizen.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell accused the group's chairman, Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat of Mississippi, of being anti-labor and anti-Negro. Occasionally he switched his attack to the subcommittee's counsel, Robert Morris. At one point he asked Mr. Morris if he was "some kind of dictator or something."

Mr. Morris said the subcommittee had received information that the witness was a district organizer for the Communist party in New Orleans, "giving directives to the professional group" there and operating under three different names.

Mr. O'Dell invoked the Fifth Amendment protection against possible self-incrimination in refusing to answer questions about this. He also refused to answer questions about what Mr. Morris described as a considerable amount of "Communist party literature and directives" found in a room he formerly occupied.

The witness accused the subcommittee of unlawful search

and seizure when asked about this material. He demanded to know who had authorized the group to take the documents.

Also found in the room, Mr. Morris told the subcommittee, were Social Security cards in the names of John Vesey and Ben Jones. He said these indicated Mr. O'Dell had been "operating under three identities."

Senator Eastland directed that the cards be referred to the Justice Department to determine whether any laws had been violated.

The subcommittee says it has found a small but active "Communist underground movement" in New Orleans.

Senator Eastland refused to let Mr. O'Dell read a prepared statement he had brought with him after Mr. Morris said it had not been submitted twenty-four hours in advance as required by subcommittee rules.

In the statement Mr. O'Dell accused the Senator of leading a conspiracy to promote lawlessness in the South and urged his expulsion from the Senate.

As the hearing ended, Mr. Morris told the witness:

"We have received information that you have been writing speeches of people running for public office in Louisiana."

"What is Eastland afraid of?" Mr. O'Dell said. "Is he afraid that the people will get to know him if I write speeches?"

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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The Worker _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
Date _____

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100-3-104-34-306

ENCLOSURE

WITNESS BALKED IN INQUIRY ON REDS

House Panel Bars Attempt
by Alabaman to Discuss
Negro Mistreatment

ATLANTA, July 30 (AP)—A Montgomery, Ala., Negro insurance man, called a "dedicated zealot of the Communist movement," tried unsuccessfully today to turn a Congressional committee hearing on un-American activities into a discussion of mistreatment of Negroes in the South.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who described himself as an insurance executive and a native of Detroit, argued heatedly with committee spokesmen in a packed and tense United States District courtroom. He tried repeatedly to read a two-page statement outlining what he said was un-American activity against Negroes but was ruled out of order.

A committee rule was read providing that such statements must be submitted twenty-four hours in advance of such hearings.

Mr. O'Dell countered that an explanation of communism by the committee staff director, Richard Arens, was not prepared in advance. But Representative Edwin Willis, Democrat of Louisiana, committee chairman, reminded the witness he had asked for a definition of communism when Mr. Arens posed the question of whether Mr. O'Dell ever had any Communist party connections.

Mr. Arens told the witness the Communist movement began with Karl Marx 100 years ago and that it "intends to destroy this Government, the last bastion of freedom in the world."

Communist Query Averted

He then asked Mr. O'Dell if he were a member of the Communist party and the latter said he wanted to call attention to about "300 years of slavery" in this country.

Mr. O'Dell and ten others subpoenaed for the hearing declined to answer the question of whether they were members of the Communist party. Only one witness questioned so far, William Matthews of 2802 Union Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., a 22-year-old camera plant employee, denied any present or past connection with the party. The other witnesses declined to answer on the basis of what they termed their constitutional rights under the First and Fifth Amendments to the Constitution.

The committee, on the second day of a three-day hearing, also questioned Carl Braden of Louisville, Ky., proponent of racial integration; Frank Wilkinson, connected with the Civil Liberties Union; a Greensboro, N. C., woman textile mill worker; a Chicago writer; a Greensboro, N. C., operator of a landscaping business, and a Philadelphia textile mill weaver.

Mr. Braden, field secretary for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, with headquarters in New Orleans, told the committee his business and associations were none of its business. He was freed of a sedition conviction in Kentucky as a result of a United States Supreme Court ruling in a parallel case involving Steve Nelson in Pennsylvania.

Inquiry Into Violence Urged

The Louisville man, former copy editor for The Courier Journal, told the committee it should be inquiring into violence against Negroes and Jews in this section.

To a query whether he was a Communist, Mr. Braden said the question had no pertinency and that he stood on "Supreme Court decisions protecting his rights to his own beliefs."

Mr. Wilkinson refused any information about himself other than his name.

Marge Spurny Cole of Greensboro told the committee she took jobs as a waitress in Boston and New York in 1946 after earning two college degrees, later worked in the Erwin Textile Mills in Durham, N. C., and now is employed at the Cong Mills in Greensboro.

Mrs. Cole refused to answer numerous questions, relying "on my rights" under the First and Fifth Amendments.

William Robertson of Chi-

cago, a writer, said he was graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1918 and attended Washington and Lee University for two years before entering the Army in 1915.

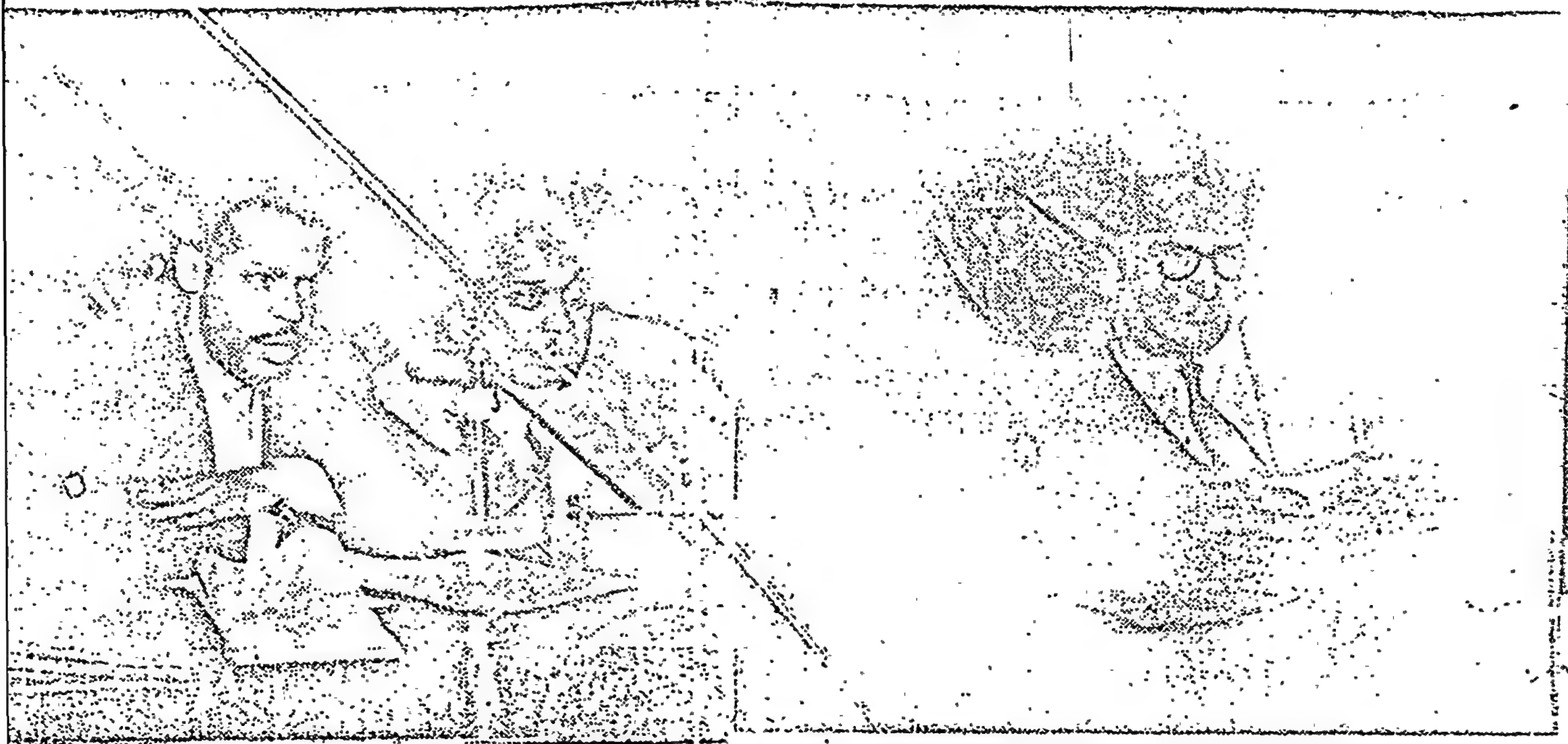
The committee staff director asked why, in applying for work at the Erwin mills in Durham, he did not list his educational background.

"Well, cotton mill owners don't like their employees to be too well educated and naturally I wasn't going to make it more difficult to get a job," he answered.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AM/bj
MDR-16

The Washington Post and Times Herald _____
The Washington Daily News _____
The Evening Star _____
New York Herald Tribune _____
New York Journal-American _____
New York Mirror _____
New York Daily News _____
New York Post _____
The New York Times _____
The New Leader _____
The Wall Street Journal _____
The National Observer _____
Date _____

ENCLOSURE



SCENES FROM COMMITTEE HEARING INVESTIGATING UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES—In top photo Hunter O'Dell (l), Montgomery, Alabama insurance executive, addresses remarks to committee chairman doing interrogation session. His counselor, Orzell Billingslea is on the right. Bottom photo shows Carl Brader (l), a subpoenaed witness, conferring with Bishop C. Ewbank-Tucker, one of his two counselors.—(Photos by Perry)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AEM/MD
MDR-16

THE ATLANTA DAILY WORLD
Atlanta, Georgia
July 31, 1958
Editor: C. A. Scott
Re: HCUA
HEARINGS AT ATLANTA DIVISION
Atlanta File 100-5762
Bufile 61-7582

ENCLOSURE

100-5762-37
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
FILED
JUL 31 1958
FBI - ATLANTA
306

Red Hunters Accused Of Trying To Stall

Integration In South

House Un-American Activities Committee III For Refusing To Probe Anti-Negro Elements

The Congressional subcommittee investigating un-American activities in Dixie was severely criticized Wednesday for allegedly trying to halt integration in the South, for refusing to include in its schedule the investigation of anti Negro elements, and for doing what is not supposed to do.

These complaints were aired by several witnesses appearing before the group on its second day in Atlanta. They were also presented in the first-day hearing which saw the first five of 15 or more witnesses summoned to appear before the subcommittee.

At least six of the 13 persons who have already testified have charged the three-member investigating group with persecuting white Southern liberals who are seeking peaceful integration. As far as these witnesses are concerned, this investigation is directed by Washington political elements who are seeking to halt integration in the South.

NEGROES ENSLAVED

A Negro witness, Hunter O'Dell, insurance executive from Montgomery, accused the group of looking into everything except what is right under its nose. He said un-American activities in this country began with the enslavement of Negroes "and has been going on for 300 years."

A counter-charge by those labeled Reds is expected. However, the fact that for years the leading proponents of keeping Dixie down South, or vice versa, have painted everybody, Negroes and whites, who talked integration as being communists, makes the hearings here in Atlanta, the hard core of segregation, of unusual interest.

Carl Braden, noted Kentucky integrationist, told the subcommittee that it ought to investigate maltreatment of Negroes and Jews in Atlanta and other Southern areas. He further stated that "all of the people subpoenaed here are integrationists." He asked: "Are you investigating integrationists?"

Braden, who has been released from a sedition conviction, later charged that this hearing is a "common technique of harassing white liberals in the South."

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES

Another witness, Frank Wilkinson, former assistant to the director of the Los Angeles, Calif., housing authority, said the committee is trying "to smear decent white liberals in the South...." He told reporters this method is apparently attaining some success. A well-known worker with group purporting to seek equal opportunities, Franklin charged that this subcommittee singles out a certain thing to smear in each area in which it holds hearings. "Here it is integration."

Wilkinson, who previously appeared before this group and who has been identified as an active communist, is accused of being sent to Atlanta to incite negative reaction to the subcommittee's hearings.

In a brief interview with the Press following his testimony, Wilkinson, who refused to answer pertinent questions, said:

"The stand I took was done in cooperation with the American Civil Liberties Union in an effort to make a basic legal test of the constitutionality of the mandate of the House Committee on Un-American Activities."

He said earlier that he challenged the committee and the authority of Congress to give it a mandate to ferret out communists.

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DATE 11-16-2010 BY SP2 ACM/BJP

MDR-16

WORKED AS WAITRESS

Mrs. Cole, holder of a Master's degree in Science Education, testified she held jobs as a waitress in New York and as a spinner in a Durham, N. C., textile factory because they paid "good money." Arens indicated she was the type person FBI-man Amanda Pena referred to Tuesday when he said the infiltrating communists are a hard core of well-trained men and women.

Arens said Mrs. Cole has been identified as a communist colonizer in the South.

Robertson, a Chicago science writer, fell somewhat in the same category. He said he held degrees from the University of North Carolina and that he had worked in North Carolina textile mills in which Agent Pena said a communist group operates.

Asked if he were a communist, Robertson said, "I am a loyal American," and later invoked the First and Fifth Amendments on the question.

Greensboro, N. C., businessman Karl R. Korstad, holder of the Master's degree and former teacher at Syracuse University was charged with being a member of a "Conference For Peace" which convened in Chicago in 1961 to urge the withdrawal of American troops from Korea. He denied this but said "I may have loaned my name and prestige" to a labor group which was behind this move.

Van Camp, 25-year-old former University of North Carolina student, was given a chance to receive immunity from criminal prosecution for any information he might give about communist activities in and about the state of North Carolina and the university he attended. The opportunity was promptly withdrawn when he indicated he would not cooperate with the investigators.

The House Un-American subcommittee goes into third and final day today with at least three witnesses remaining to be called to testify.

Hunter O'Dell, Montgomery Insurance Man Rips Probe

By EDDIE WILLIAMS

A 34-year-old American insurance executive and ex-marine, who has been cited by "responsible people" as a top communist in Louisiana, riled members of a House subcommittee probing Red activities in Dixie Wednesday when he persistently demanded that the group delve into un-American activities shrouding the suppression of Negroes in the South.

He was Hunter O'Dell, who said he is agency director for the Protective Insurance Co., in Montgomery, Ala., and who invoked the First and Fifth Amendments of the U. S. Constitution when queried about communist activities.

O'Dell, former student at Xavier University in Louisiana and former U.S. merchant marine, was one of eight persons appearing before the subcommittee for questioning in connection with the communist infiltration into the South. The investigating group learned little more than it already knew about the witnesses, seven of whom used the Constitution to avoid answering questions about any connections they may have had with the Communist Party.

NOT A COMMUNIST

One witness, 22-year-old William Matthews of Brooklyn, N. Y., testified that he was not a member of the Communist Party and that he was not under party discipline. However, he refused on Constitutional grounds to answer questions concerning his past employment. Matthews said he is presently employed at a Brooklyn N. Y., manufacturing company.

The subcommittee, which is seeking information concerning communist operations in the South with an eye to suggest to Congress more effective legislation for the purpose of halting "the communist conspiracy."

OUTSPOKEN WITNESS

The most outspoken witness of the second day hearing was O'Dell, the Montgomery insurance man, who has been identified by an agent of the New Orleans, La., Antisubversive Squad as the top communist since 1950. House staff director Richard Arens said the Louisiana agent found on O'Dell premises in Louisiana a copy of a document on "Proposals On Southern Party Organization, 1955-56," relating plans and specifications for the infiltration of communists in the South.

O'Dell, appearing with his attorney, Orzell Billingsly, Jr., of Birmingham, said, "I don't recall ever seeing this document." The subcommittee said it had information that O'Dell had been connected with a number of other communist organizations and individuals.

CONSTANTLY CUT OFF

The group came to grips with the witness over his insistence that it be concerned with the plight of the Southern Negro. O'Dell persistently tried to introduce a document he had but was constantly cut off by members of the subcommittee who said he was not pursuing the regular channels.

Director Arens accused O'Dell of throwing "a facade" around himself by thrusting "up the racial question."

Others, cited as communist organizers and colonizers in the South, who appeared before the probing group were: Carl Braden, of Louisville, Ky.; Frank Wilkinson, of Los Angeles, Calif.; William J. Robertson III of Chicago, Ill.; Karl R. Korstad of Greensboro, N. C.; Jerome Van Camp, of Philadelphia, Pa.; and Mrs. Madge Spurney Cole of Greensboro.

All refused on Constitutional grounds to give answers to questions about communist activities. Braden, former copy editor for the Louisville Courier-Journal in Kentucky, accused the committee of probing into his personal beliefs and associations. He stated he was in Atlanta last December along with his wife, Mrs. Ann Braden, Aubrey W. Williams and James A. Dombrowski.

REFUSED TO TESTIFY

Braden, however, refused to testify on whether or not they were here for a meeting at the Atlanta Chapter of the American Red Cross. He and his wife, who has not appeared before the committee, are field secretaries for the Southern Conference Educational Fund, Inc., an organization which says it is seeking "the elimination of all forms of racial segregation in the Southern and border states." Williams is president and Dombrowski is executive director of the organization.

Wilkinson, former Los Angeles housing director, was accused by Arens of being a hard core communist who has worked in a number of Red organizations and who was dispatched to Atlanta to agitate about the subcommittee's hearings.

In refusing to answer the director's questions, Wilkinson said, "This committee stands in direct violation of the First Amendment of the U. S. Constitution."

THE ATLANTA DAILY WORLD
Atlanta, Georgia
July 31, 1958
Editor: C. A. Scott
Re: HCUA
HEARINGS AT ATLANTA DIVISION
Atlanta File 100-5762
Bufile 61-7582

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2AUN/SP

MDK-6

100-3-104-34-306
ENCLOSURE

100-5762-31
AUG 5 1958
FBI-ATLANTA

King Says 'Integrat'

At Alabama University In Next

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 25 (UPI) - Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., said today a "vigorous campaign" would be started this year to enroll Negro students in the University of Alabama and Auburn University.

The intergroup leader praised the announcement shortly after the annual meeting, praising the Kennedy Administration for halting the transportation terminals. "The James Meredith, a 29-year-old Negro, he admitted to the University of Mississippi without the conference," he said. "When they started in Wash-

"In the past, other integration leaders and I have been critical of what we considered a lack of forthrightness by the Federal Government in promoting civil rights," Dr. King said.

Called 'Firmest Stand' - It was during the "Freedom Ride" period that the conference and Dr. King gathered the fifth case has been the Kennedy Administration's firmest in the South. Just as most Negroes see Dr. King as a good force in their lives, leading them toward a better living, many whites would view the "movement" to the U. S. as a threat.

[illegible]

"It is unfortunate that the integration fight is but a small part of the Negro students' new attitude. Integration it breeds on a banana," Dr. Kirz said. "Education breeds itself. That is Negro power. A district court order extends integration. Using a court order going back to 1876 order, the school from the South. The doors of the university are open. The confidence has been given to Negroes."

2. Dr. King told a news conference he would back local integration leaders if they desired to "stage demonstrations during the conference meeting in what he called "the worst city in America" in race relations.

1. He said the primary purpose of the convention was to "develop strategy and intensify voter registration drives, school integration and school counter integration not only in Alabama but throughout the South."

"Alabama is still what we call a 'hard core resistance state,'" he said. "And Birmingham is the hot action of segregation among major cities."

Dr. King Elected in 1957
ATLANTA, Sept. 25 (UPI).
The Rev. Dr. Martin Luther
King Jr. was elected president
of the Southern Christian Lead-
ership Conference when it was
formed in New Orleans in 1957.

NY TIMES
9-26-62
Page 23

2 - Mr. E. A. Mintz
(1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar

The Attorney General

October 9, 1975

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
1 - Mr. J. D. Maurice

UNITED STATES SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the September 8, 1975, SSC request forwarded to the Department of Justice by letter dated September 9, 1975, listing certain documents and other information desired from the FBI.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the Committee is an original of a memorandum in response to some of the requests.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

REC-114

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael A. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

OCT 30 1975

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.:
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

JDM:lek (10) ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2AUM/PP

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

MAIL ROOM ☐

The Attorney General

NOTE:

Single copies of the 9/8 and 9/75 communications are attached to the file copy of the enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the SENSTUDY 75 Project and a detailed record has been maintained of the materials furnished. Arrangements have been made for a representative of the Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC.

2 - Mr. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. J. G. Deegan
 1 - Mr. J. D. Maurice

62-116395

October 9, 1975

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
 TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
 RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Reference is made to the letter from the Director of the Domestic Intelligence Task Force, SSC, to the Deputy Attorney General dated September 9, 1975, requesting delivery of FBI materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of information and materials relating to the September 8, 1975, SSC requests, and specifically to the following Items in those requests: Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

Concerning Atlanta Report dated April 25, 1962, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C," which is being delivered in response to Item 3, it will be noted a complete line and portion of two other lines in the synopsis of the report have been excised. This excision occurred at the time the report was originally handled in 1962. FBI records do not disclose the precise reason for the excision. Inasmuch as the details of the report do not reveal a similar excision, it is our conjecture at this time that the excision was made because the statement which was excised was not supported by the details of the report and thus, in accordance with FBI reporting rules, the statement was prohibited from inclusion in the synopsis.

Assoc. Dir. _____
 Dep. AD Adm. _____
 Dep. AD Inv. _____
 Asst. Dir.:
 Admin. _____
 Comp. Syst. _____
 Ext. Affairs _____
 Files & Com. _____
 Gen. Inv. _____
 Ident. _____
 Inspection _____
 Intell. _____
 Laboratory _____
 Plan. & Eval. _____
 Spec. Inv. _____
 Training _____
 Legal Coun. _____
 Telephone Rm. _____
 Director Sec'y _____

JDM:lek (9)lek ORIGINAL AND ONE TO ATTORNEY GENERAL

SECRET MATERIAL ATTACHED

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

U. S. Senate Select Committee

With regard to the request (Item 6) for all materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta Field Offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infiltration investigation of (SCLC)" and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist investigation of SCLC;" it should be noted this request is answered in our responses to Items 4 and 5.

The remaining materials in SSC requests relating to King and/or the Southern Christian Leadership Conference are receiving continuous attention and the results will be forwarded on a periodic basis as soon as possible.

1 - The Attorney General

FRANK CHURCH, IDAHO, CHAIRMAN
JAMES TOWLE, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
PHILIP A. HART, ILL.
WALTER F. MONDALL, MINN.
WALTER D. DILL, KY.
ROBERT MORGAN, N.C.
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HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.
CHARLES MC G. MATHIAS, JR., MD.
RICHARD S. SCHWEIKER, PA.

WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARTZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 94TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 9, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
Office of Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-81 BY CREAM/

Dear Mike:

Attached is a list of FBI materials, delivery
of which is requested by September 15, 1975.

MO
per Dayman
I would also appreciate your making available
for Committee staff access, all Department of Justice
files pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. and/or the
Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the year
1963. Upon examination of these files, delivery there-
after will be orally requested for specific items in
accordance with the provisions of the procedural agree-
ment between the Committee and the Department which
governs Committee requests for materials.

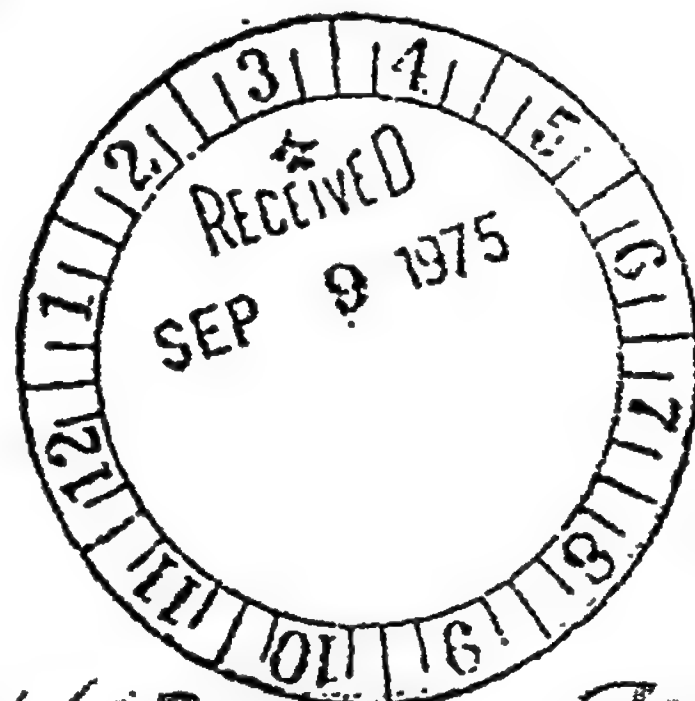
ACTION: Letter to AG,
10/7/75, with copy of
memorandum along with
set of enclosures in
response to Items 2, 3,
4, 5, 6, 7, and 10;
cc to DAG; Enclosures to
Department and Senate Committee in response
to Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10 of SSC
letter 9/8/75.

Sincerely,

John T. Elliff
John T. Elliff
Director

Domestic Intelligence Task Force

*Receipt of material
covered by Fonda case
Subj. hereby acknowledged.*



256
ENCLOSURE

62-116395-944

September 8, 1975

DOCUMENT REQUEST

1. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of the informant) of the 2/12/62 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, FBI, subject "Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., SM-C (00: Atlanta)." J
2. All materials reflecting the steps taken by the FBI which "prevent(ed) the CPUSA from seizing control of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People," as stated in the last paragraph of page 4 of the enclosure captioned "Communist Party USA" which was attached to Director Hoover's January 10, 1961 letter to Robert Kennedy.
3. Reports which were submitted by the Atlanta and New York field offices pursuant to the following instructions which were contained in the second paragraph of page 1 of the February 27, 1962 letter from the FBI Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C, Office of Origin: Atlanta," (a copy of which was disseminated to the New York field office:
 - ✕ New York and Atlanta are instructed to review their files and prepare a report suitable for dissemination which will include all information of a security nature plus complete background data.
4. The "Bureau letters to Atlanta, 7/20/62, to Mobile, 7/20/62, and to Savannah, 9/17/62" which are referenced in the first paragraph of the 10/11/62 memorandum from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C, (00:Atlanta)."
5. The "Correspondence received from the Atlanta and New York Offices" as indicated in the first sentence of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".
6. All materials reflecting instructions issued to the New York and Atlanta field offices "to furnish the Bureau recommendations concerning a communist infiltration investigation of (SCLC) and the recommendations received from those two field offices for a "communist infiltration investigation of SCLC", as indicated in the second paragraph of Mr. Baumgardner's October 22, 1962 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Internal Security-C".

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY 60322

100-443881-1

62-116395-949

NP 7. The "necessary Manual changes" which were "attached for approval" to Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist."

P
MORE SPECIFIC 8. All materials which support the following statement of Director Hoover which was noted on Mr. Baumgardner's September 16, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-Communist":

Just a few weeks ago you contended that the Communist influence in the racial movement was ineffective and infinitesimal.

NP 9. The September 5, 1963 letterhead memorandum to the Attorney General and "the related prior memoranda" which are referred to in the first paragraph of Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell."

NP 10. The July 3, 1963 letter from Martin Luther King, Jr. to Hunter Pitts O'Dell which was attached to Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".

? NP 11. All materials reflecting or pertaining to conversations between Courtney Evans and Assistant Attorney General Burke Marshall, and/or between Mr. Evans and the Attorney General, as described in Assistant Attorney General Marshall's September 20, 1963 memorandum to the Director captioned "Hunter Pitts O'Dell".

O.K.
BUT NEED TO
DESCRIBE
SUBSEQUENT
MEMORANDA 12. The "Brief on the above-captioned matter and subsequent memoranda on the same subject matter" which are referred to in the first sentence of the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

NP 13. The "detailed document prepared on Communist Party and the Negro in 1953" and the "analysis in this same field prepared by the Bureau in 1956" which are referred to in the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of Mr. Sullivan's September 25, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C."

NP 14. All materials reflecting or pertaining to Director Hoover's "off the record" discussion before "the Rooney Committee", as referred to in his February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning a 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, as well as an unexcised copy of the February 5 memorandum.

15. All materials which reflect the basis for the following statements which are contained in Mr. Baumgardner's May 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Internal Security Section, Domestic Intelligence Division, Administrative Matter":

a. "About three months prior to the March on Washington (8/28/63), we intensified our investigation concerning communist influence into the racial movement. . . .";

b. "Martin Luther King, head of SCLC, has challenged the Bureau on this point."

16. All materials reflecting the "previous arrangements" referred to in the November 18, 1964 memorandum from Mr. DeLoach to Mr. Mohr, subject "Sarah McClendon, Background Briefing Sessions Group, Appointment with the Director, 10:00 a.m., 11/18/64 (10:05 a.m. - 12:50 p.m.)"

17. All materials reflecting, concerning, or pertaining to:

a. "(S)tatements made by Martin Luther King concerning the situation in Albany, Georgia, at the time he highly criticized the FBI. His statements were made on 11/18/62 during an interview in the Robing Room of the Riverside Church in New York City where King had just preached a sermon." (This quotation is taken from the penultimate paragraph of page 2 of the 11/19/64 memorandum from M. A. Jones to Mr. DeLoach captioned "Director's Briefing of Women Reporters on 11/18/64")

b. Comments, responses, and recommendations made, inspections conducted, and/or any other actions taken as a result of the statements of Dr. King which are described in Item 17.a. above.

18. Identification of the author of the notation "Being Handled, 11/20/64, D" which appears at the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters."

19. All materials reflecting the manner in which Director Hoover's notation was "(b)ing handled" as noted on the bottom of page 4 of Mr. Rosen's November 20, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Telegram from Martin Luther King, Jr., dated November 19, 1964, Civil Rights Matters," together with all materials reflecting what steps were taken and by whom.
- NP 20. The response to John Doar's August 19, 1964 letter to Mr. James R. Malley which requested a name check with respect to persons who were delegates of the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party.
- NP 21. The division and section assignment of James R. Malley as of August 19, 1964. *Comm Adm 210*
- PREV. HANDLED 7/14 22. All materials which reflect approval of Mr. Sullivan's recommendations which were contained in the latter's November 22 and 27, 1964 memoranda to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
- P HANDLED 23. All materials reflecting contacts or communications between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Mohr, and between Mr. Sullivan and Mr. DeLoach, as described in the second paragraph of Mr. Sullivan's November 27, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
24. The table of contents page(s) and/or chapter or section headings of:
- a. The article captioned "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis" which was attached to Mr. Sullivan's 10/15/63 memorandum to Mr. Belmont under the same caption.
 - b. The paper which was the up-to-date revision of the article described in Item 24 (a) above and which paper was attached to Mr. Sullivan's November 22, 1964 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement--A Current Analysis."
 - c. The memorandum captioned "Martin Luther King, Jr.: His Personal Conduct" which was transmitted with the December 21, 1964 letter from Director Hoover to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.

- d. The document which was the "current revision of the previous analysis captioned 'Communism and the Negro Movement - A Current Analysis'" and which document was enclosed with Mr. Brennan's April 10, 1967 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan captioned "Communist Influence in Racial Matters - A Current Analysis."
- e. The "current study" entitled "Martin Luther King, Jr. - A Current Analysis" which was enclosed with Director Hoover's March 14, 1968 letter to Mrs. Mildred Stegall.

25. All materials reflecting the printing of any of the documents identified in Item 24. a. - e. above. (Do not supply the documents themselves.)

26. An identification of any materials (e.g. transcripts) which were attached to any of the documents identified in Item 24 a. - e. above. (Do not supply the attachments themselves.)

27. All materials reflecting that:

a. "Mr. Tolson has suggested," and

b. "the Director agreed,"

that "the monograph on Martin Luther King, Jr. be brought up to date as reflected in the first paragraph of Mr. Moore's 2/29/68 memorandum to Mr. Sullivan, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."

28. All materials which reflect any recommendations for, and/or decisions relating to, the sending of Director Hoover's August 25, 1967 letter to specified field offices captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Internal Security."

29. All materials reflecting the approval of proposals contained in Mr. G. C. Moore's February 29, 1968 memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, captioned "Counterintelligence Program, Black Nationalist - Hate Groups, Racial Intelligence."

30. ~~All materials reflecting that "(w) ith Bureau approval, (William C. Sullivan) had previously given (Ralph) McGill some of the basic facts concerning King's connections with communism and his (deleted)," as indicated in Mr. Sullivan's January 21, 1965 memorandum to Mr. A. H. Belmont, subject "Martin Luther King, Jr., Security Matter - C."~~
31. All materials reflecting contact by Special Agent Alden F. Miller or by any FBI Headquarters officials with Eugene Patterson concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., as proposed by Special Agent Miller in a telephone conversation with Mr. Sullivan on January 15, 1964. (See Mr. Sullivan's 1/16/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C.")
32. All materials reflecting the "further recommendation as to whether we are in a position at that time (the end of a 90-day period, or sooner if conditions permit) to take further action against King and the SCLC without embarrassment to the Bureau," as promised in Mr. Sullivan's December 24, 1963 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - Communist."
33. All materials reflecting "the suggestion recently made by (the Atlanta field office) that another conference be held at the Seat of Government with representatives of (the Atlanta) office and the New York Office," as indicated in the second paragraph of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
34. All materials reflecting recommendations for, and approval of, the sending of the Director's April 1, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
35. All materials comprising the "separate correspondence" between FBI Headquarters and the Atlanta field office concerning the "specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's letter (of 4/14/64)" as indicated in the Director's 4/24/64 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."

- Seahawk
to end*
36. The communication from the Atlanta field office to FBI Headquarters by which "this publication has previously been furnished to the Bureau on 6/26/64," as stated in the second paragraph of page 3 of the 7/7/64 letter from the SAC, Atlanta, to the FBI Director, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."
- Deegan's
Office*
37. The "separate correspondence" by which the Atlanta field office was "directed to furnish the Bureau available information concerning the alleged escapades of (the Reverend Ralph) Abernathy, including the obtaining of official court records," as referred to in the Director's July 23, 1964 letter to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security - C."
38. The letter from the Director to Mr. Moyers which was originally attached to Mr. Sullivan's 11/27/64 memorandum to Mr. Belmont, subject "Communism and the Negro Movement -- A Current Analysis." (See note on 11/27/64 memorandum indicating that the letter was "revised.")
39. "The letter" which is the subject of the first and second paragraphs of Director Hoover's February 5, 1964 memorandum concerning his 9:51 a.m. telephone call from the Attorney General, and which letter the Director told the Attorney General, he would "check on" and any other materials relating to "the letter".
- P* 40. All materials concerning or pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr. being named "Man of the Year" by Time Magazine in December 1963 - January 1964.
- P* 41. All materials concerning or pertaining to Dr. King's Papal audience in Rome in September 1964.
- P* 42. Speech delivered by Director Hoover at Loyola College in November 1964, and all materials pertaining thereto.
- NP* 43. All Forms FD-185 and attachments (including forms entitled "Performance Rating Guide for Investigative Personnel") from 1963 until 1968 for:
- a. William D. Campbell, and
 - b. John Matter.

- P*
ATLANTA
45. All materials reflecting, concerning or pertaining to electronic surveillance, feasibility studies or surveys, physical surveillance, or photographic surveillances, and/or any proposals, recommendations or discussions of any of the foregoing surveillances, studies or surveys, with respect to Dr. King's "hideaway", or Fred Bennett's apartment, or premises located at 3006 Delmar Lane, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia, or with respect to any other premises, apartment, or "hideaway", used, owned, or leased by Dr. King or Fred Bennett.
- Klein*
Com to Pro
Byan?
46. The following materials which are referred to in the October 9, 1962 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C":
- a. "NYlet 9/26/62";
 - b. "further steps to carry out this counterintelligence plan will be handled at the Bureau";
 - c. "memorandum Baumgardner to Sullivan, same caption dated October 8, 1962, ARW:cdb."
47. The "ATairtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM) dated 4/1/64 captioned "CPUSA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, Internal Security-C" and "Communist Infiltration of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, IS-C", which are referenced in the 4/13/64 Airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York and Atlanta, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Negro Question).
48. An unexcised copy (except for the identity of informants) of the 8/15/66 airtel from the SAC, New York, to the Director, subject "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison.)"
49. The Memorandum which "the Director had noted" as referred to in the NOTE at the bottom of the 4/13/65 letter from the Director to the SAC, New York, subject "Communist Party, USA Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Nicholas A. Kourambis) (Negro Question)."

Class
Control Pro
Report
50. All materials reflecting "comments" and "specific recommendations" submitted by the Atlanta, Chicago, and New York field offices as the result of the instructions contained in the last paragraph of the May 18, 1967 letter from the Director the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Martin Luther King)."

Levin
Control Pro
Report
51. All materials reflecting the product of the "comprehensive review of Levison's Bureau case file" as indicated in the NOTE on the 7/18/66 airtel from the Director to the SAC, New York, captioned "Communist Party, USA, Counterintelligence Program, Internal Security - C (Stanley David Levison)."

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10-9-75

Creation of Document: Senate Select Request of September 8,
Items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: J. W. Miller

Date: 10/10/75

Received by: Sherry Dwyer

Title: APM

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2ACM/BP
MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116395-949

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/9/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/8/75, items 2,3,4,5,6,7 and 10

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

S

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)Information handling
Intelligence collectionALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP2ACM/BP
MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials regarding Martin L. King, Jr and/or Southern Christian Leadership Conference: specifically, steps taken by FBI which "prevented the CP, USA from seizing control of the NAACP"; reports submitted by the Atlanta and New York field offices pursuant to instructions in 2/27/62 letter; Bureau letter to Atlanta, Mobile, and Savannah captioned Communist Infiltration of SCLC; Correspondence received from Atlanta, and New York titled Communist Infiltration of SCLC; Necessary Manual changes for approval 9/16/63 titled CP, USA, Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters; A 7/3/63 letter from Martin Luther King to Hunter Pitts O'Dell which was attached to Asst Attorney General Burke Marshall's 09/20/63 memorandum to Director.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

2 - Mr. J. A. Mintz
 (1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis)
 1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
 1 - Mr. R. L. Shackelford
 1 - Mr. J. O. Cregar
 1 - Mr. S. F. Phillips
 1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE TO
 STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH
 RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2AUM/JP

Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 27, 1975, for materials pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

The purpose of this memorandum is to effect delivery to the SSC of materials in full response to Items 1 and 2 of page 1 of the aforementioned request.

It is noted that Item 2 of the SSC request refers to page 8 of a letter from the Special Agent in Charge of the Atlanta Field Office to the Director, FBI, dated April 14, 1964, which contains a suggestion for counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors to SCLC. An exhaustive review of our files at FBI Headquarters and at the Atlanta Field Office was conducted to determine if there was any official recording as to results of Headquarters' consideration regarding this suggestion. This review failed to uncover any documentation in official files. It should be noted that, from the language used in the Atlanta letter, it did not necessarily require that Headquarters furnish a response to this suggestion.

We did, however, locate the original of a memorandum from Mr. F. J. Baumgardner to Mr. W. C. Sullivan, dated May 6, 1964, a Xerox of which is being delivered to the SSC. This memorandum was not sent to files since it was "killed" because, as noted in a routing slip of former Inspector J. A. Sizoo, a Xerox of which is also being delivered to the SSC, former Assistant to the Director Mr. A. H. Belmont, while concurring with the memorandum, instructed that the memorandum not be made a part of the official FBI files.

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

ORIGINAL AND ONE CC TO AG

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ENCLOSURE

The Attorney General

Director, FBI

U. S. SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE
ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

2 - J. A. Mintz
1 - Mr. J. B. Hotis
1 - Mr. W. R. Wannall
1 - Mr. October 9, 1975
1 - Mr. R. L. Shackel
1 - Mr. W. O. Cregar
1 - Mr. P. E. Nugent

Reference is made to the SSC request dated September 27, 1975, for materials concerning Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference.

Enclosed for your approval and forwarding to the SSC is the original of a memorandum in response to Items 1 and 2, Page 1, of the September 27, 1975, request.

Also enclosed for your records is a copy of the memorandum which is being delivered to you with a set of the materials which are being delivered to the SSC.

Enclosures (2)

62-116395

1 - The Deputy Attorney General
Attention: Michael E. Shaheen, Jr.
Special Counsel for
Intelligence Coordination

BEN:adn
(11)

OCT 30 1975

NOTE:

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

The pertinent portion of the 9/27/75 request is attached to the file copy of enclosed LHM. Exact copies of the materials being furnished are maintained in the office of the Senstudy Project. Arrangements have been made for a representative of Legal Counsel Division to deliver the attached memorandum as well as the materials being provided to the SSC. It is recognized by giving the SSC material not made part of an official file, we are opening the door to further requests regarding such items, there appears no alternative since the SSC staff has shown extraordinary interest in documents regarding any activities by the FBI concerning donors to SCLC.

Assoc. Dir. _____
Dep. AD Adm. _____
Dep. AD Inv. _____
Asst. Dir.: _____
Admin. _____
Comp. Syst. _____
Ext. Affairs _____
Files & Com. _____
Gen. Inv. _____
Ident. _____
Inspection _____
Intell. _____
Laboratory _____
Plan. & Eval. _____
Spec. Inv. _____
Training _____
Legal Coun. _____
Telephone Rm. _____
Director Sec'y _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

GPO : 1975 O - 569-920

SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES (SSC)

Significantly, in respect to the counterintelligence suggestion regarding SCLC donors, the memorandum indicated that it did not appear desirable and/or feasible for the Bureau to take any direct action on the suggestion at the time.

1 - The Attorney General

JOHN G. TOWER, TEXAS, VICE CHAIRMAN
P. A. HART, MICH.
ER F. KORDAL, MINN.
TER D. HUNTER, KY.
BERT MORGAN, N.C.
RY HART, COLO.
HOWARD H. BAKER, JR., TENN.
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WILLIAM G. MILLER, STAFF DIRECTOR
FREDERICK A. O. SCHWARZ, JR., CHIEF COUNSEL
CURTIS R. SMOTHERS, MINORITY COUNSEL

United States Senate

SELECT COMMITTEE TO STUDY GOVERNMENTAL OPERATIONS WITH RESPECT TO INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES

(PURSUANT TO S. RES. 21, 84TH CONGRESS)

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

September 27, 1975

Michael E. Shaheen, Jr., Esq.
Special Counsel for Intelligence
Coordination
Office of the Deputy Attorney General
U. S. Department of Justice
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mike:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-21-2000 BY SP2AM/BP
MDR/kb

This request relates to a document previously supplied to the Committee by the Department, to wit: a communication from the SAC, Atlanta to the Director, FBI (100-3-116) (Personal Attention: Assistant Director W. C. Sullivan Domestic Intelligence Division), dated 4/14/64, captioned "Communist Party, USA Negro Question, Communist Influence in Racial Matters, IS-C."

1. Page six of the above-referenced communication reflects that the FBI had "recently received tax returns through 1962 and Internal Revenue Service investigation of King and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959." Please forward to the Committee all records (except for the returns and results of the investigation) which reflect or pertain to the FBI's request for and receipt of such items from the IRS. (These materials should, at a minimum, include the materials which I examined at the FBI on Friday, September 26, 1975.)

2. Page eight of the above-referenced communication contains (in the second full paragraph) a suggestion for a counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors of SCLC. Please forward to the Committee any subsequent correspondence pertaining to this suggestion, as well as such materials as reflect whether the suggestion was or was not approved. (We note the following statement in the 4/24/64 communication from the Director to the SAC, Atlanta, captioned above: "The specific matters dealt with in Atlanta's letter will be the subject of separate correspondence with that office.")

Letter to ALE
cc DAK
10/7/75
PEN: adn

62-116395-950

ENCLOSURE

5-140 (Rev. 1-21-74) FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20535

Addressee: Senate Select Committee

☐ LTR ☒ LHM ☐ Memo ☐ Report dated 10-9-75

Caption of Document: U. S. Senate Select Committee
Request of 9-27-75, Items 1 and 2 of page 1.

Originating Office: FBI

Delivered by: [Signature]

Date: 10/10/75

Received by: Sherry / Howell

Title: Atom

Return this receipt to the Intelligence Division, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2000 BY SP7 AUM/PA

MDR-16

ENCLOSURE

62-116375-950

TO: Intelligence Community Staff
ATTN: Central Index

FROM:

FBI

SUBJECT: Abstract of Information Provided to Select Committees

1. HOW PROVIDED (check appropriate term. If a document was made available
for review but not transmitted, so note.)

2. DATE PROVIDED

☒ DOCUMENT ☐ BRIEFING ☐ INTERVIEW ☐ TESTIMONY ☐ OTHER

10/9/75

3. TO WHOM PROVIDED (check appropriate term; add specific names if appropriate)

☒ SSC☐ HSC4. IDENTIFICATION (provide descriptive data for documents; give name or identification number of briefer,
interviewee, testifier and subject)

Memorandum and enclosures

5. IN RESPONSE TO (list date and item number if in response to formal request, other-
wise state verbal request of (name), initiative, subpoena, etc.)

SSC letter 9/27/75, items 1 and 2 of page 1

6. CLASSIFICATION OF
INFORMATION (enter
U, C, S, TS or
Codeword)

U

7. KEY WORDS (enter the appropriate key words from the list provided separately; if key words not listed are
used underline for emphasis)

Counterintelligence

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-14-2006 BY SP2/AM/BJP

MDR-16

8. SUMMARY (see reverse side before completing this item)

Materials relating to Martin Luther King, Jr., and Southern Christian Leadership Conference: FBI's request for and receipt of items from IRS; inter office memorandum and attached routing slip dated 6/6/64, referring to a communication from SAC Atlanta, which contained a suggestion for counterintelligence activity with regard to the donors to SCLC, this memorandum not made a part of the official FBI files.

62-116395

FMK: fmk

(4)

ORIGINAL VIA LIAISON TO CENTRAL COMMUNITY INDEX
IN CONNECTION WITH SENSTUDY 75

TREAT AS YELLOW

5-1001

INSTRUCTIONS

- Type or print clearly in ink.
- Indicate classification of the abstract top and bottom.
- Date the abstract and put on any internal control numbers required.
- "FROM" entry should clearly identify the organization providing the information.
- If additions (as when a copy of document sent to SSC is later sent to HSC) or changes to a previously submitted form are necessary, submit a copy of the original abstract, with the change indicated.

SPECIFIC ITEM NO. 8. SUMMARY - enter brief narrative statement describing substance of information and showing relationship to Intelligence Community matters if appropriate. Any feedback or evidence of investigatory interests should be noted. Commitments made to supply additional information should be noted. Additionally, certain administrative information may be entered here, e.g., restrictions on review of a document, if document was paraphrased, whether interviewee is current or former employee, etc. If actual document or transcript is provided, that fact should be noted and no summary is required. Additional pages may be attached if necessary.

Materials furnished to SSC and Dept have excisions only on page 1 paragraph 1 of the Director letter to AG 3/30/64 and excisions to declassify that document. Other parts underlined in red represents excisions to be made if SSC desires public exposure of documents in Item 1.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AM/CF

MDR-16

SSC REQUEST 9/27/75
Item 1

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AM/CF
MDR-16

Retain

62-116375-750

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum ROUTE IN ENVELOPE

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: January 8, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. Bland
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Forsyth
 1 - Liaison
 1 - Mr. Kleinkauf
 1 - Mr. Phillips

Tolson _____
 Belmont _____
 Mohr _____
 Casper _____
 Callahan _____
 Conrad _____
 DeLoach _____
 Evans _____
 Gale _____
 Rosen _____
 Sullivan _____
 Tavel _____
 Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

Memorandum from W. C. Sullivan to A. H. Belmont 12/24/63 summarized the results of a conference held at the Seat of Government 12/23/63 between Bureau officials and Supervisors and field representatives designed to explore how best to carry on our investigation of captioned matter to produce the desired results without embarrassment to the Bureau. We completely analyzed avenues of approach aimed at neutralizing Martin Luther King, Jr., as an effective Negro leader. One of the avenues explored was that concerning any facets of the financial operations of King and the organizations through which he operates which investigation might reveal either violations of the law or other potentials for discrediting King or otherwise neutralizing his effectiveness.

Bufiles contain two items of particular significance. A Washington Capital News Service release dated 10/22/63 reveals that King's integration organization had an income of more than \$735,000 during the past fiscal year and spent only about half of it. It is stated that in a report of the financial status of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), of which King is President, King disclosed that the organization had a balance of \$351,992.20 left 8/31/63 at the end of the fiscal year from a total income of \$735,534.02. Another such news release dated 11/4/63 revealed that Representative George Andrews (D-Ala.) asked the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to investigate the tax status of the SCLC. Andrews is quoted as saying, "Thousands and thousands of dollars are collected and spent each year by so-called civil rights organizations and many people are beginning to suspect they could be a front for a full-grown racket."

It is noted that King's operations revolve principally around the SCLC. However, fund-raising operations on his part are further augmented by the activities of the Gandhi Society for Human Rights, which commenced operations in 1962.

Enc.

100-3-116

1-100-106670 (Martin Luther King, Jr.)

1-100-438794 (Southern Christian Leadership Conference)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP7 JML/...

SFP:kmj
(11)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to the proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized personnel without the express approval of the FBI.

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

Memorandum to Mr. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

OBSERVATIONS:

It is believed that an examination of recent income tax returns of King might well reveal information which could assist the Bureau in its efforts to discredit King or neutralize his effectiveness. This is possibly applicable also if the income tax returns of the SCLC and the Gandhi Society were reviewed. In view of the possibility that the SCLC has already been under some investigation by IRS, a request for the results of such investigation is indicated. We also had information in late 1963 that the Gandhi Society was negotiating with IRS relative to tax exemptions and therefore the results of any IRS investigation of that Society would be worth procuring.

To date we have been most discreet and circumspect in our handling of the King investigation, as well as corollary investigations such as revolving around organizations, because of the position King has not only as a clergyman, but also as a "respected" Negro leader. It is therefore essential that our current requests of the IRS which are herein being recommended be handled in a manner which would provide for optimum security so that neither King nor any other unauthorized individuals may become aware of the Bureau's interest and so that no embarrassment may come to the Bureau. For this reason, the attached memoranda are classified "Secret."

RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that the Liaison Section obtain two uncertified copies of each of the income tax returns available for the past five years pertaining to King, the SCLC and the Gandhi Society. Attached hereto are three memoranda for the use of the Liaison Section.

B. R. Sullivan
J. S.

W. E. Mauld

*Handled with
W. E. Mauld, IRS.
1-13-64 RLP*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT NT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP24UM/af

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: 3/12/64

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS

INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont

1 - Mr. Evans

1 - Mr. Sullivan

1 - Mr. Bland

1 - Mr. Baumgardner

1 - Mr. Rosack

1 - Mr. P.H. Ash (1736 JB)

1 - Mr. Basher

1 - Mr. Phillips

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

My memorandum to you 1/8/64 recommended, and it was approved, that the Liaison Section obtain income tax return and investigative data available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) which he heads and the Gandhi Society for Human Rights with which he is also affiliated. It was intended that a review of available data be made for investigative and/or counterintelligence use in connection with captioned matter.

Liaison Agent P. D. Putnam has obtained the following information through A. R. Manzi of IRS.

Concerning the Gandhi Society, records of the Manhattan District of IRS failed to reveal an income tax return. It is noted, however, that on 3/20/63, the organization made an application for an exempt organization status. The application was denied. Reason for denial is not known but believed to be that it was because the organization had then not been in existence for 12 months. On 10/15/63 the organization reapplied for exempt status which application is currently pending in the Audit Division of the Manhattan District.

Attached for filing in the Bureau's file on the SCLC (100-438794) is information made available by Manzi concerning the SCLC. Another similar attachment will be placed in captioned file per a separate memorandum. The attachment contains the following information of pertinence.

In the past there was some IRS inquiry concerning SCLC's tax obligations but at the present time it appears that this organization is tax exempt and not under any investigation. The IRS report of its prior inquiry notes the purpose of the organization, when it was founded and other miscellaneous data. The attachment also contains correspondence concerning one (William Frederick Dady, an employee of Atlanta, Georgia.

100-3-116

REC-23

1 - 100-438794 (Cominfil SCLC) (Enc.)

6 MAR 24 1964

SFP:chs (11)

This document is prepared in response to your request and is not for dissemination outside your Committee. Its use is limited to official proceedings by your Committee and the content may not be disclosed to unauthorized persons without the express approval of the FBI.

68 MAR 30 1964

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
100-3-116

Office of the SCLC. This individual appears to be a pacifist who has objected to the payment of Federal income taxes and is also reported for the period 1959-1960 as "Refused Draft and is on outs with the Draft Board, Rochester, New York." While there is no main Selective Service file on Dady at the Bureau, there are numerous references to him in file 100-426761, "Committee for Non-Violent Action, Passport and Visa Matter."

It should be noted that information from IRS, as contained in the attachment, may be disseminated by the Bureau only to the Department -- it may not be disseminated outside the Bureau or the Department. It is not necessary to conceal the source of this information as IRS when furnishing any of it to the Department.

RECOMMENDATION:

This is for information and routing to Supervisors Rosack (Domestic Intelligence Division (DID)), Basher, DID, and Ash (Special Investigations Division) for appropriate attention relative to the SCLC and Dady, respectively.

Handwritten initials: J, L, B

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2ACM/BJD

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: March 25, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. PhillipsTolson
Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

My memorandum to you 1-8-64 recommended, and it was approved, that the Liaison Section obtain income tax return and investigative data available from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) pertaining to Martin Luther King, Jr., the Southern Christian Leadership Conference which he heads, and the Gandhi Society for Human Rights with which he is also affiliated. It was intended that a review of available data be made for investigative and/or counterintelligence use in connection with captioned matter. My memorandum to you 3-12-64 summarized, for appropriate action, information obtained concerning the two organizations mentioned above. Instant memorandum serves to inform relative to the following information concerning King obtained by Liaison Agent P. D. Putnam through A. R. Manzi of IRS.

Joint returns of King and his spouse were subject of investigative scrutiny by IRS during 1960-1961 and it was found that King was deficient for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 for a total of \$1,556.02 which represented deficient taxes plus penalties. IRS considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish the fraudulent intent of the taxpayer. The IRS inquiry developed that in July, 1960, the State of Alabama indicted and tried King for perjury on his state income tax return but failed to convict him.

It was revealed in the IRS file that after a particular Form was completed in March, 1961, by a Mr. Blayton, the Form was rejected by King who protested that his accountant had misrepresented him. King dismissed Blayton and called in Stanley D. Levison, New York attorney, to represent him. There resulted a meeting in April, 1961, between an IRS investigator, King, Levison and another attorney representing King, Chauncey Eskridge of Chicago. The IRS investigator noted that after this meeting he was informed for the first time that there was a \$10,000 cash gift from a "Loewi family" in New York. This sounded to the investigator "like a complete fabrication." Further questioning of King developed that this gift consisted of two \$5,000 gifts, one in 1957 and one in 1958.

100-3-116

REC-17

1 - Bufile 100-106670

SFP:pwd (8)

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Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
100-3-116

King's return for 1957 reveals a \$5,000 "gift from the Loewi family and Stanley Levison." The 1958 return reveals a \$5,000 gift from the "Loewi family."

An examination of the various returns of King reveals interestingly enough very large expenditures for such things as transportation, hotels, taxis, tips and the like. For example, the 1958 return shows over \$6,000 expended for transportation, over \$2,500 for hotels, over \$900 for taxis and tips, and \$780 for entertainment expenses. The 1959 return shows over \$8,700 expended for transportation, \$425 for tips, and \$550 for taxi fares.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is interesting to note that these official Government records show the King Levison tie even if it be of an ostensible business nature only. The "Loewi family" referred to might refer to one Alice Loewi, a close associate of Levison. She is on the Reserve Index, Section A, Bufile 100-440543.

ACTION:

By separate correspondence we are furnishing the Atlanta Office copies of the material obtained from IRS for further review and coordination with the investigation relating to King himself. In this connection, it should be noted that the information from IRS may be disseminated by the Bureau only to the Department. It may not be disseminated outside the Bureau or the Department.

It is not necessary to conceal the source of this information as IRS when furnishing any of it to the Department. We are also making this data available to the Subversive Control Section for possible additional consideration in the investigation under the King title.

Memo being prepared for A.G.

WA V.

*Da. A. P. R. & intern
to the normal action*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan *WCS*

DATE: 3-27-64

FROM : Mr. D. J. Brennan, Jr. *DJB*

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Phillips
1 - Liaison
1 - Mr. Wells

[Handwritten initials]
Tolson _____
Belmont ☒ _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt ☒ _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan ☒ _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
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Mr. Baumgardner's attached memorandum 3-25-64 reported the results of an analysis of Martin Luther King's income tax returns. The Director asked whether Internal Revenue Service (IRS) intended to take some action concerning King.

Mr. Andrew Hankowsky, Intelligence Division, IRS, advised that IRS had no action pending against King at this time. He pointed out that IRS had very carefully scrutinized King's returns in the past but had not been able to establish a cause of action against him. While IRS has no action pending at this time, King's current income tax return will be scrutinized very carefully to determine whether any violations appear. At this time, however, IRS is taking no additional action on his prior returns.

ACTION:

For information.

100-3-116
Enclosure
BAW:lab.
(7)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-200 BY *[signature]*

MDR-16

REC-17

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79 APR 22 1964

SECRET

Section 1

Belmont
 Evans
 1 - Rosen
 1 - Mr. Sullivan
 1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan

The Attorney General

March 30, 1964

Director, FBI

1 - Mr. Bland
 1 - Mr. Baumgardner
 1 - Mr. Phillips

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
 NEGRO QUESTION
 COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DECLASSIFIED BY *SP2 ACM/BD*
 ON *11-16-2080*

*Excise
 to be made
 declassification*

NATIONAL SECURITY INFORMATION
 Unauthorized Disclosure
 Subject to Criminal Sanctions

The records of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), United States Treasury Department, contain information of interest relative to Martin Luther King, Jr., particularly concerning King's association with Stanley David Levison. As of July, 1963, Levison was a secret member of the Communist Party, USA, according to a confidential informant who has furnished reliable information in the past.

Joint income tax returns of King and his spouse, Coretta Scott King, were the subject of investigation by IRS during the period 1960-1961. It was found that the Kings were deficient for the years 1957, 1958 and 1959 for a total of \$1,550.62 which represented deficient taxes plus penalties. IRS considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish the fraudulent intent of the taxpayers. The IRS inquiry developed that in 1960 the State of Alabama indicted and tried Martin Luther King, Jr., for perjury in connection with a state income tax return but failed to convict him.

The report of an IRS investigator dated December 12, 1961, reveals that in March, 1961, a particular IRS form was signed by King's accountant, Jesse B. Blayton, Sr. In rejecting the form, King protested that his accountant had misrepresented him. King dismissed Blayton and engaged Stanley D. Levison, a New York attorney, and Chauncey Eskridge, a Chicago attorney. In April, 1961, the IRS investigator met with King and these two attorneys. The IRS

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 Gandy _____

100-3-116

1-Bufile 100-106670
 (Martin Luther
 King, Jr.)

SFP:pwd (15)

SECRET

GROUP 1
 Excluded from automatic
 downgrading and
 declassification

APR 1 1964

SEE NOTE, PAGE TWO

TREAT AS YELLOW

~~SECRET~~

Declassify

The Attorney General

investigator noted that after this first joint meeting he was then informed for the first time that King had received a \$10,000 cash gift from a "Loewi family" in New York. The investigator commented in his report that "This sounded like a complete fabrication." Further questioning of King developed that this gift consisted of two \$5,000 gifts, one in 1957 and one in 1958.

Schedules appended to the IRS report contain data as to adjustments in King's income. These adjustments reveal a \$5,000 gift from the "Loewi family and Stanley Levison" in 1957 and a \$5,000 gift from the "Loewi family" in 1958. The "Loewi family" is not further identified in these IRS records.

On March 27, 1964, the Intelligence Division of IRS advised this Bureau that at the present time no action is pending with IRS concerning Martin Luther King, Jr.

1 - The Deputy Attorney General

1 - Mr. Burke Marshall
Assistant Attorney General

1 - Mr. J. Walter Yeagley
Assistant Attorney General

NOTE: See memos Baumgardner to W. C. Sullivan 3-25-64, SFP:pwd, and D. J. Brennan to W. C. Sullivan 3-27-64, BAW, both same caption.

Declassify
~~Informant~~ Classified "Secret" because it contains information from ~~the~~ the revelation of this information could identify this informant who is of continuing value and such revelation would be injurious to the national defense.

Declassify
2 -
~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Ryan
1 - Mr. Phillips

SAC, Atlanta (100-5586)

April 1, 1964

PERSONAL ATTENTION

Director, FBI (100-106670)

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
SECURITY MATTER - C

DECLASSIFIED BY
ON

In connection with the Bureau's intensified investigation relating to the communist influence in racial matters, there was recently obtained from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) of the United States Treasury Department, on a confidential basis, a file of data relating to captioned individual. Attached are copies of the material obtained which reveals a prior IRS investigation of King growing out of deficient taxes for the years 1957-1959. IRS considered the application of a fraud penalty but found such to be inappropriate as it was not able to establish fraudulent intent. Of particular interest in the attached material are references to Stanley David Levison and the claimed gifts of \$5,000 each during two years (1957 and 1958) from a "Loewi family and Stanley Levison" and from the "Loewi family."

NOTE THAT THE INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM IRS MAY NOT BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE THE BUREAU OR THE DEPARTMENT. IF DISSEMINATED TO THE DEPARTMENT, IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO CONCEAL THE SOURCE AS IRS.

This material is being furnished your office for your review in connection with your investigation relative to King as well as that relating to communist influence in racial matters.

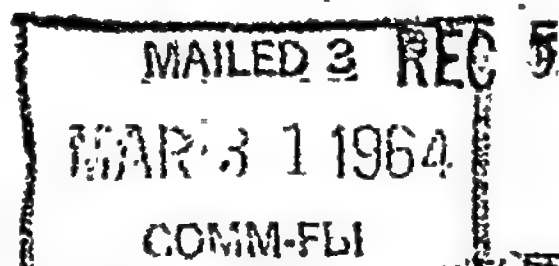
Information relating to the IRS information is to be given need-to-know handling in your office.

Enclosures (7)

1 - Bufile 100-3-116 (Communist Influence in Racial Matters)

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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
Evans _____
Gale _____
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Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

SFP:pwd
(7)



33 APR 1 1964

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MAIL ROOM ☐

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO MR. W. C. SULLIVAN

FROM MR. G. C. MOORE *gc*

SUBJECT COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN THE
SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
- 1 - Mr. W. C. Sullivan
- 1 - Mr. Bishop
- DATE: April 24, 1968
- 1 - Mr. Rosen
- 1 - Mr. G. C. Moore
- 1 - Mr. D. J. Brennan
- 1 - Mr. D. M. Wells

Tolson ☒
DeLoach ☒
Mohr ☒
Bishop ☒
Casper ☒
Callahan ☒
Conrad ☒
Felt ☒
Gale ☒
Rosen ☒
Sullivan ☒
Tavel ☒
Trotter ☒
Tele. Room ☒
Holmes ☒
Gandy ☒

PURPOSE:

To obtain your approval to request Federal income tax returns from the Internal Revenue Service of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and the following individuals associated with that organization: Martin Luther King, Jr., Ralph D. Abernathy, Andrew J. Young, and Stanley D. Levison.

BACKGROUND:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2006 BY SP2ALM/MP

Previously we have obtained through liaison from the United States Internal Revenue Service the Federal income tax returns of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference and King for the years 1957-1962.

OBSERVATIONS:

It is felt that in view of the assassination of King, a review of the income tax returns of the above individuals might be helpful for lead purposes as well as help us in maintaining our intelligence responsibility in the racial field.

RECOMMENDATION:

That attached communications be sent to the United States Internal Revenue Service through liaison.

Enclosures - 5

DMW:ekw
(8)

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5-ENCLOSURES
57 MAY 24 1968

No excisions were made in copies furnished to SSC and Dept. That underlined in red represents excisions to be made if SSC desires public exposure of documents in Item 2.

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SPACM/Bip
MDR-16

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY SPACM/Bip
MDR-16~~

9/27/75

Item 2

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DATE 11-16-2000 BY SPACM/Bip
MDR-16

RETAIN

62-116375-950

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1-16-01 BY SP2M/CP

TO : Mr. W. C. Sullivan

DATE: May 6, 1964

FROM : Mr. F. J. Baumgardner

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - COMMUNIST

1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Bland
1 - Mr. Baumgardner
1 - Mr. Ryan
1 - Mr. Forsyth
1 - Mr. Phillips

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
Mohr _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
DeLoach _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____

You will recall that in December, 1963, we had representatives of the Atlanta Office in Washington for a one-day conference relative to captioned investigation. We recently requested the Atlanta and New York Offices to analyze all aspects of our investigation in this matter and submit suggestions designed to explore new avenues of investigation and intensify investigation in areas already being inquired into. The replies received from these offices have been thoroughly analyzed. Atlanta, in particular, came up with what appeared to be some very worthwhile ideas which merit further exploration. These relate to the following:

(1) Bill Shipp, State News Editor, "Atlanta Constitution," has been making inquiry in the Albany, Georgia, area regarding the reconstruction of three Negro churches burned in that area during the Summer of 1962. In the past, Shipp has written unfavorable articles regarding Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) as it relates to the employment of Hunter Pitts O'Dell. He has also written regarding civil rights groups having subversive sympathizers in their ranks. Atlanta notes that a delay in the reconstruction of the churches has been primarily a result of the contractor not receiving funds from the SCLC on a periodic basis. Atlanta suggests the desirability of furnishing Shipp, on an anonymous basis, lead material which he may develop to further write critical items. As an example, Atlanta notes that a Catholic priest from south Alabama (name unknown to the Atlanta Office but possibly known to the Mobile Office) publicly denounced the SCLC after affiliation with it for several years. He did this based on his experience and knowledge of financial dealings of the

Comment:

This suggestion appears to have merit and a separate letter will be sent to Atlanta to have it, with the assistance of the Mobile Office, identify the priest. Thereafter, we will have Atlanta submit specific data for possible anonymous mailing to Shipp. No positive action will be taken without Bureau approval.

100-3-116

1 - Bufile 100-106670 (King)

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
100-3-116

(2) Atlanta notes prior interest in King and the SCLC on the part of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and suggests the Bureau obtain through Liaison further data available.

Comment:

We have already obtained all available information from IRS concerning King and the SCLC. In this connection, it is noted that IRS has no action pending against King (as of 3-27-64). IRS did advise, however, that King's current income tax returns will be scrutinized very carefully for any possible violations.

(3) Atlanta notes that a check with King's bank in Atlanta is not desirable as security could not be guaranteed. It notes, however, that King has a personal account in a New York City bank, name unknown. We have been separately advised by New York that the SCLC had an account at the Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company, New York City, but the account was closed on 1-16-64.

Comment:

By separate communication, we will have the New York Office determine whether or not any other bank in New York City carries an account in King's name. This check will be conducted only under discreet and secure circumstances, and we intend to make such check of the account, if located, as might uncover information helpful in our investigation. ✓

(4) King has been using as a "hide-away" at Atlanta an apartment of his associate, Fred Bennett. An anonymous source check at this apartment is not feasible. It is noted that the apartment is frequently used for King's extramarital escapades. Atlanta has considered possible sensitive-type coverage but notes that King and Bennett have indicated an interest in obtaining another apartment in another area.

Comment:

We will have Atlanta follow this matter closely so that if another apartment is taken, consideration can be given to full coverage. If the apartment remains the same, we will have Atlanta consider possible sensitive-type coverage. ✓

Memorandum to Mr. W. C. Sullivan

RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA

NEGRO QUESTION

100-3-116

Some other items considered by Atlanta but which do not appear desirable and/or feasible for direct action by the Bureau at this time include: (1) anonymous source contact at the Atlanta SCLC office; (2) exploiting a possible rift developing between King and Roy Wilkins, head of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; (3) exploiting possible disgruntled employees in the Atlanta SCLC office, and (4) anonymous mailings to financial donors to the SCLC under cover of SCLC stationery in an effort to discourage donations.

RECOMMENDATION:

Above is for information. As indicated, we are directing separate correspondence to Atlanta to further explore the more worthwhile items.

B
L
J
K

Handwritten signature

DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - FBI

_____, 1964

TO:

___ Director	___ Mr. Sizoo
___ Mr. Tolson	___ Mr. Moore
___ Mr. Belmont	___ Mr. Baumgardner
___ Mr. Mohr	___ Mr. Bland
___ Mr. Casper	___ Mr. Branigan
___ Mr. Callahan	___ Mr. Brennan
___ Mr. Conrad	___ Mr. Smith
___ Mr. DeLoach	___ Mr. Wannall
___ Mr. Evans	
___ Mr. Gale	
___ Mr. Rosen	___ Foreign Liaison,
___ Mr. Sullivan	Room 850 RB
___ Mr. Tavel	
___ Mr. Trotter	___ M _____
___ Miss Holmes	
___ Miss Gandy	___ See Me, Please
___ Mr. Donahoe	___ Call Me, Please
	___ Appropriate Action
___ Mr. Burd	___ Note & Return
___ Mr. Domzalski	___ Correct
___ Mrs. Dorset	___ Initial & Return
___ Miss Lewis	___ Mechanical Section
___ Mrs. Liskey	___ Teletype Rm., 5646
___ Miss Williams	___ Information Desk
___ Mr. Decker	___ Mail Room
___ Mr. Rachner	___ Records Branch
___ Reading Room	

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2AUM/PA

MDR-16

*Belmont agree
but does not want
it to get into files*

[Signature]

J. A. SIZOO
807 RB, X2125

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DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION - FBI

1964

TO:

<input type="checkbox"/> Director	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sizoo
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tolson	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Moore
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Belmont	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Mohr	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Casper	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Baumgardner
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Callahan	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Bland
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Conrad	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Branigan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. DeLoach	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Brennan
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Evans	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Smith
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Gale	<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Wannall
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rosen	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Sullivan	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Tavel	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Trotter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Holmes	
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Gandy	<input type="checkbox"/> M
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Donahoe	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. M. A. Jones	<input type="checkbox"/> See Me, Please
	<input type="checkbox"/> Call Me, Please
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Burd	<input type="checkbox"/> Please Handle
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Domzalski	<input type="checkbox"/> For Information
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Dorset	<input type="checkbox"/> Mail Room
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Lewis	<input type="checkbox"/> Teletype Room, 5646
<input type="checkbox"/> Mrs. Liskey	<input type="checkbox"/> Records Branch
<input type="checkbox"/> Miss Williams	<input type="checkbox"/> Bureau Library, 4248
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Decker	
<input type="checkbox"/> Mr. Rachner	

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DATE 11-16-2000 BY SP2M/PA
MP-16

W. C. SULLIVAN

Room 807 RB - Ext. 2121

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

5/7, 1964

Director	
Mr. Tolson	Mr. Malley
Mr. Belmont	Mr. D. Moore
Mr. Mohr	Mr. Sizoo
Mr. Callahan	Mr. Stanley
Mr. Casper	Mr. White
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. DeLoach	Mr. Donahoe
Mr. Evans	
Mr. Gale	Mrs. Henley
Mr. Rosen	Miss Martis
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	Reading Room
Mr. Trotter	Mail Room
Mr. Clayton	Teletype Room
Miss Gandy	
Miss Holmes	See Me
	Call Me
M	Note & Return

per call

[Signature]
A. H. Belmont
Room 5736, Ext. 555

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11-16-2000 BY 60224m/BJD
mpt-16

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1 - Mr. Ryan
1 - Mr. Rosack
1 - Mr. Phillips

SAC, Atlanta (100-6520)

June 8, 1964

Director, FBI (100-3-116)

PERSONAL ATTENTION

COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
COMMUNIST INFLUENCE IN RACIAL MATTERS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Reurlet April 14, 1964, which set out an analysis and evaluation of progress being made in investigation relative to captioned matter as well as suggestions for exploring new avenues of investigation.

It was stated that Bill Shipp, State News Editor, "Atlanta Constitution," has been making inquiry in the Albany, Georgia, area regarding the reconstruction of the three Negro churches burned in that area during the Summer of 1962. Shipp has in the past written unfavorable articles regarding Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC). He has also written regarding civil rights groups having within their ranks subversive sympathizers. Your office suggested giving consideration to furnishing Shipp on an anonymous basis certain specific leads where he may develop the necessary data so that he may further write critical stories. As an example of the type of information considered, you noted that a Catholic priest from south Alabama, name unknown to your office but possibly known to the Mobile Office, had publicly denounced the SCLC after several years' affiliation with that group based upon the priest's experiences and knowledge of the financial dealings of the SCLC.

EX-114 REC-47 100-3-116-1518

The Bureau believes that this general suggestion merits further consideration with the exception of possibly leading Shipp to the Catholic priest. The Bureau will entertain any recommendations you may desire to make relative to specific information which may be furnished to Shipp including suggestions as to how it should be furnished to him.

As to the Catholic priest, you are instructed to correspond with the Mobile Office and set out any other leads necessary to identify the priest and give consideration to an

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SFP:pwd
(6)

Tolson _____
Belmont _____
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Callahan _____
Conrad _____
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Tavel _____

Letter to Atlanta
RE: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
NEGRO QUESTION
100-3-116

interview of him. The interview should not be conducted without prior Bureau authority. Your recommendation for such interview should contain full available information concerning the individual and full justification for the interview. Insure that any other offices covering leads in this matter are especially cautioned relative to the absolute necessity for discretion.

Relet furnished an analysis of known information concerning King's Atlanta "hide-away" (the apartment of his associate Fred Bennett). Follow closely the considerations of King and Bennett toward obtaining another apartment to replace the present "hide-away." If another apartment is obtained, give close consideration to the development of sensitive-type coverage. In the event a change in apartments does not take place within a reasonable period of time, give further consideration to the effecting of sensitive-type coverage in the current apartment.

By a separate letter to the New York Office, a copy of which was furnished to your office, instructions were issued looking toward the possible location of a personal bank account of King in New York City.

The matters dealt with herein are to be handled on a need-to-know basis in your office.